The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 29
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 29

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	1M	1YR
One inch.....	$2 00	$ 2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$ 8 00
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	00	8 00	15 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ext's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5,
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED,
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 1, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24 '81.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. ORWIG HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
LOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 55 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 29-1y add

BISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.
Jan 25, 1882

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING,

STOVES AND TINWARE.

—:o:—

E. B. BROWER

Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, stoves,

RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY,

MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDER,
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready--Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 25-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,

FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
——*BONE MANURE*, &c.——
feb 9 1-y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool.....	13,500,000
Lancashire.....	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London.....	9,398,872
London & Lancashire, of England.....	1,709,976
Hartford, of Hartford.....	3,218,000
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,092,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES', N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the EXTENT OF FIVE ONLY.
LOSSES PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Ætna, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 79-1y

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.
Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,
And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.
Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.
J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial, as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.
P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

☞ Take only the Genuine, which always has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

August, 82 1y

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.
☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.
PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.
☞ FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*
☞ KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. A marvellous remedy. Prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*
☞ LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.
☞ Sold by all Druggists. (3)

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES

Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 4-tf

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARBONATE SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

SELECT STORY.

HOW HE PROPOSED.

Major Clinton was one of the most courageous fellows in the world, according to the men who knew him; but when the ladies of his acquaintance heard his opinions they laughed him to scorn, for they considered him the most timid creature they had ever seen. He was very fond of ladies' society, they said, or he would not spend all his evenings at parties or making calls; yet no one lady, young or old, single or married, had ever known him to express his regard in any way that was not extremely decorous and formal. Flirt? They would as soon think of a tombstone or a telegraph pole attempting to flirt. Most of the Major's male acquaintances carried scars on their hearts, as results either of attacks more honorable than judicious, or of sudden surprises by fair skirmishers; but no one could imagine the Major to have suffered any such mishap, for he not only made no reconnoissances, but he always retired precipitately within himself at the first flash of a pair of eyes leveled directly at him.

The truth was that the brave Major was not only as modest as a model maiden, but he was painfully bashful besides. The one desire of his life was to marry, which he was financially able to do, but the important preliminary step of proposing was one he had never dared to take. Until he reached adult years he had met scarcely any women but his two orphaned sisters, to whom he had tried to be as a father, and upon whose rare purity and sweetness he had based his ideas of womanhood. Both married and went far from their old home, so they could not help him to gain a wife by disabusing him of his impression that all women were too good for him. To Clinton nearly every woman appeared a saint. He worshipped one after another, although only one at a time, and his tastes were so correct that he was obliged to change his divinity about once in three months to avoid worshipping another man's wife. Whenever an old scar healed and a delicious throbbing of the heart told of a new dart that had found its way into his heart he vowed solemnly to propose at once and vary the dreadful monotony of having another man step in before him. And each time he delayed just for a day or a week, or because he feared too much or hoped too wildly and every time he waited a little too long—every time bat one.

For when the Major met Alice Wallerson he felt that to lose her, too, would be more than his life could endure. She was 'pretty, as all women seemed to the Major. She was good and she was sweet, the Major was sure, else why were all other women unusually fond of her? Best of all, she seemed the most modest and bashful maiden in his whole circle of acquaintances, and through these qualities would be able to offer him sympathy with feelings that all other people regarded with provoking smiles.

But how should he propose? Being a woman, her bashful nature must be far more sensitive than his own, so even if he were to nerve himself to the ideal, how could he be enough of a brute to inflict greater trepidation upon her, if he loved her? Even were she favorably disposed toward him, he was sure that listening to a proposal would put her heart in a terrible tumult; how much more dreadful would it be, then, for her to listen to him should she not be favorably disposed. He knew that she always looked at him pleasantly; he felt that she had even been grateful to him one evening, when both at a party, and both through timidity retired to the same half-hidden corner of the drawing-room, each innocent of the approach of the other, and each over anxious on meeting to show that the affair was a mere accident. This was the only basis of Clinton's hope, and yet—he had been disappointed so many times he could not bear to think of failure now.

He made several calls with the intention of proposing, but every time his courage failed him; besides, Mrs. Wallerson or Alice's sister Nell were always in the parlor. Of course he could not say before two what he dreaded to say even with a single hearer. Worse still, Miss Nell, who was a brilliant brunette of the irrepressible species, could not avoid teasing him slyly at every possible opportunity, and he always lost his tongue under her onslaughts.

Then he tried to propose in writing and for a week of evenings he wrote a formal proposal steadily with no more satisfactory results than a note to Mrs. Wallerson, in which he intended to enclose his proposal.

Chance finally came in play to his aid Miss Nell, as one of a trio of girls who had devised a surprise party for a recently married friend, wrote to the Major about the project and begged that he would call and give her some assistance among their mutual gentlemen friends. As the Major read her note a brilliant thought occurred to him. While talking business Miss Nell certainly would not endeavor to tease him; his bashfulness never troubling him while talking with ladies on any subject requiring common sense, opinion and executive ability; he should therefore be able to feel at ease with Miss Nell, and while in that unusual condition he would make a confidant of her and ask her advice and assistance. He would try to talk to her as if she were a man; it might be a rash experiment, but he felt equal to almost any degree of rashness when he thought of how many times before he had resolved and failed.

So the Major went to the Wallerson home on the evening appointed by mischievous Miss Nell, with a stouter heart than he had felt, outside of business hours, since the war ended. He arranged with the young lady to bring all his male friends into the surprise party, and she, rather confused by her new view of the Major's character, was most effusive in thanks, and being only 23 years of age and being no older than her years signified, was completely astounded by the Major's coolness. She could not help betraying her curiosity; she looked at the Major inquiringly, she dropped into reveries, and she said to her mother, who came to the door of the parlor a moment about some affair strictly of a family nature, that Mr. Clinton was entirely different from what she had imagined him to be.

But the Major did not know this, and after the business of the evening ended he began to feel the old familiar cold sweat that had been his torment in the swamps of the Chicahominy fifteen years before. Conversation had dropped to the dead level of the national academy, the last new novel, and Brown's last volume of poems, all of which were very bad. Miss Nell looked interested, pretty and sentimental until the Major half wished she would be her natural self, for he had at last roused himself to the combative state, and he wanted to talk with her in the most serious manner about her sister. At last he made a desperate effort and said:

"Miss Wallerson I called this evening only on business, but I have for a long time wanted to say something to you about a matter—"

"Excuse me for just an instant, Major, interrupted Miss Nell, "the gas is hissing dreadfully. Won't you be good enough to see which burner it is; I'm just too short to reach any of them, I'm sorry to say."

The Major hastened to the rescue. He heard a hissing noise, as of the escape of too much gas; he could not be sure which of the six burners was at fault, so he turned down one after another until the noise stopped and the parlor was almost dark.

"You are very kind," murmured Miss Nell as the Major resumed his seat near her; "the blowing of gas is dreadfully annoying to the ear By the way, you were saying that—"

The Major resisted a temptation to say, "Oh, nothing of any consequence," and said:

"I have long been the most reverent adorer of a certain young lady who—"

"Oh, Major!" exclaimed Miss Nell, "the idea of you being in love. Did you—"

"Excuse me, Miss Wallerson," said the Major hastily, "but no one is competent to pass an opinion on my condition of mind but myself. I fully know my own feelings, and merely wish an opportunity to explain them in such a manner as may be most respectful."

"I beg your pardon, Major," said Miss Nell, entirely on her guard. "Please continue, and believe no one here can doubt your sincerity."

The Major's heart gave a mighty bound; evidently this mischievous girl suspected something and was willing to suppress herself.

"I have long been worshipping a lady whom I would have been glad to make my wife," continued the Major, "If I had not feared that my love and what else I had to offer her would not seem compensation for what she would be obliged to give up."

"Your thoughtfulness does you honor, Major, said Miss Nell, in the kindest way in the world.

"Thank you—thank you," said the Major, hastily. "Perhaps, then, you will understand why I speak with more than my customary freedom. Miss Wallerson, I was trained in my youthful days to such unquestioning reverence for woman as woman that I feel almost like a thief when I think of asking any woman for her hand and heart."

"Again, Major, I must say that your thoughtfulness and delicacy do you honor," said Miss Nell, as demurely as if she had never teased any one in her life.

"Thank you—thank you," said the Major again. "I would like first to explain myself, if I may trouble you for a moment. I am, I believe, an honorable man; I have a good business and a good bank account. I want to devote both, and my life beside, to the service of the sweetest woman that ever lived. I cannot expect her to love me as I love her, for she is an angel and I am only—well only a man."

"A true man," said Miss Nell, still as demure as a parson, "is as good as anything else in the world—even as good as a true woman."

"Do you really think so," asked the Major. "I must believe you against my will, but entirely according to my inclination. Well, the woman whom I love you know very well: no one can know her better; she is pure, good, sweet, noble, tender—"

"Major—Major!" exclaimed Miss Nell.

"Please don't contradict me on this particular point," said the Major; "I really think I know—I am sure I do."

"Then," said Miss Nell, "It would be very impolite in me to contradict, but really—"

"Really," said the Major, "I am weighing my words most carefully and mean all I say. I want to offer her all I am and have, under any conditions she may impose. Don't imagine me impulsive or rash in this matter," continued the Major, extending both his hands in his earnestness: "I mean—"

What the Major meant was never explained, for Miss Nell, in accordance with her own ideas of what the excited man was trying to say, murmured, "Enough!" fell upon the Major's breast and threw her arms around his neck.

What could the astonished man do? What would any gentleman do in such circumstances? Miss Alice tripped into the parlor, found it dark, turned on the gas, saw the couple, and exclaimed:

"Oh, my!"

Her sister then looked up into the Major's face for a second, then dropped her brow on his shoulder, and said:

"Oh, my!"

And the Major, looking down at the face before him, now entirely empty of roguishness and everything else but tenderness, forgot all the past, placed his arms about the graceful figure that rested on him, and said:

"Oh, my!"

And although he has been married ten years, he never has had reason to regret his mistake.—*New York Hour.*

When a circus was in Portland Me., recently, twelve lumbermen started from a logging camp in New Hampshire to visit the show, accompanied by the wives of two of their number both with infants in their arms. They had to walk seven miles to take a railroad train that started at 5:30 a. m and they rode 102 miles to reach Portland.

Wagons of To-Day.

THE DEACON'S WONDERFUL ONE HORSE SHAY OUTDONE.

"Great Cæsar, but that's a stunning wagon?" exclaimed a *News* reporter to an acquaintance, as a vehicle arrayed in all the splendor of new varnish and black enamel went spinning by.

"Yes," coolly replied the man about town, "that's a fine turnout. Do you know, every time I see a fine wagon I think of two things,—one of them is the trouble that the good old Deacon had in building his wonderful one-horse shay, and the other is how much time and worriment he might have saved had there been such an establishment in his town as that kept by Israel Bittenbender of Franklin avenue, I always imagine I can see the old Deacon in a brown study when he

"—swore, as deacons do,
With an I du vum,' and an 'I tell you,
I'll make one shay that'll beat the town,
'n that keounty 'n, all the kentry round.
For tu me,' said the deacon, 'it's mighty plain
That the weakest spot must stan' the strain,
An' the way to fix it, as I maintain, is only jest
Tu make that place as strong as the rest.

I can see the good old fellow now as he went huting all through the whellwright shops of that region looking after suitable material to build his wonderful shay out of. Everything had to be made by hand, and without a doubt the good old deacon sometimes felt discouraged at the job before him, and wanted to say things that deacons are supposed to say. How different would all this have been had such an establishment as Bittenbender's been in existence.

This conversation led to the reporter's making an early visit to the Bittenbender establishment, and as he found several matters of considerable interest, he decided to write them up for the benefit of the numerous readers of the *News*.

In the interest of those who like plain unvarnished facts, it may as well be stated that wagon building is not like boot and shoe making. Every year new devices are conjured up to make boots and shoes wear for a less time than they used to last "in the good old times," while wagons are built stronger and stronger every year.

THE BEGINNING.

To begin at the beginning we will state that the extensive wholesale establishment of Israel Bittenbender for the sale of wagon and coach materials, at Scranton was started in 1867. The starting was on modest capital in one small room, which now looks insignificant when compared with the mammoth establishment of the present day.

Great strides have been made in wagon building since the close of the war. When the Bittenbender establishment was first started, and for several years, the wheelwrights all over the country were prejudiced against purchasing their supplies of large furnishing establishments, and for a short time went on in the hard old way of playing spoke shave and chisel, bellows and sledge, sawing out fellows by hand and doing everything the hardest way imaginable. Why the first stock of wheels that this establishment dare venture on purchasing was ten sets which was thought to be a large stock. Thousands of sets are now kept constantly in stock, from which the small dealers all over the country are supplied.

In the matter of steel tire alone, the first order made by this firm was twenty-five sets. It now orders carload lots, representing an immense capital.

The comparison between the room in which the business first started, and the present rooms in use, is startling. In 1867 a room twenty by thirty feet accommodated the trade. Now the amount of room used constantly would more than cover a half-acre lot.

The *News* reporter found both Mr. Bittenbender and Mr. J. Kemmerer "at home." The latter acted in the capacity of guide through the establishment. They first went from the main buildings, at 128 Franklin avenue, across the street to No. 111. On the second floor of this building were stored an immense stock of wheels, and gearing of every description. Every available foot of the large main floor, and two extensive L's were in use. On the third floor was found a very extensive stock of wide truck material, heavy bodies of platform wagons, iron platforms, tops &c. On this floor is kept a large stock of a substance called Excelsior. It is composed of wood, is nearly as soft as sea moss, and is used by upholsterers, cracker packers, and other dealers. This material is bought in carload lots. Immense quantities are used every month by the Weston Mill Company, and by Monies & Pughe, for packing crackers. On this floor is also kept a stock of bellows and fans for blacksmiths, also a stock of iron and wood seats for wagons. Fans are superseding bellows as they give a blast instantly, and the blast ceases instantly as it is started. The stock of anvils, and other blacksmithing tools are kept in another part of the establishment.

In the rear part of the building reached by Centre street, is a large basement filled with wagon rims. The first floor is stored with bows, buggy bodies and surplus stock. The second floor contains bows, sleigh bendings and cutters all ironed and ready for sale to the finishers.

THE MAIN BUILDINGS.

The reporter is escorted back again to No. 128 Franklin avenue. Leaving the front room in which is located the office, a concrete building in the rear is approached. The building contains four floors, each 52 by 22 feet inside dimensions.

The fourth floor is stacked and piled full of heavy rims, bows, and shafts. In a few days this room will be used entirely for a shaft and rim room.

The third floor is used for the storage of spokes. Spokes are tied up in bunches of fifty-two for heavy wagons, and sixty in the light sizes. All of this part of the State is supplied with spokes from this establishment. Lumbermen, miners and farmers, all get their supplies from here. It is one man's business to keep this department in shape. Mr Kemmerer said that it required a great deal of effort to keep a good supply of spokes on hand A large number of them had to be brought from North Carolina. "Why," said Mr. Kemmerer, "a spoke must be stiff as well as tough. If spokes are not stiff, the wheels become "dished," and soon gives out.

The second floor is used for heavy hardware, such as axles, bar-steel, iron, etc. Over a thousand sets of axle goods are constantly stored here, representing over eleven thousand dollars.

The first floor is used for hubs. Only the very best grades of hubs are handled by Mr. Bittenbender. This has become a necessity, as out of ordinary stock the loss is an average of one set out of five of the general make. The best hub in use is that made by John Urmston, of Rahway, New Jersey, who has a patent process of drying them so that they will not check. Back of this building is kept a large stock of iron.

The main ware-room fronts on Franklin avenue. It is filled with carriage hardware, carriage lamps, steps, bolts, brake catches, whip sockets, carriage paints and varnishes, oil cloth, carpeting, upholstering goods, cushions, and the many odds and ends that go towards making up a miscellaneous stock, from which the average wagon maker can select what he desires without delay.

On this floor is situated the office, which is unpretentious, yet just such a place as one might expect to find in an establishment that feels the thrill of business every minute of the day.

Under the main ware-room is a large cellar which is used for the storage of pipe boxes, hair, moss, leather and dry paints.

Speaking of pipe boxes reminds us that a great many steel pipe boxes are now used. They cannot be broken, while the old iron boxes broke at the arm at least strain.

We were shown a patent step, rubber-covered, which renders the slipping of the foot almost an impossibility. They are mainly used on carriages of a higher grade. Every piece that enters into the make-up of a carriage can be furnished without any trouble whatever.

Really, the establishment of Israel Bittenbender is one of the largest in the State. It is the only one of the kind in Scranton, or in northeastern Pennsylvania. It is an institution that Scrantonians have a right to feel proud over, as it contributes very much towards making our city of importance to the surrounding territory.

To such of the *News* readers as have never been through this establishment, we wish them to go through at once, as it will only please them, but will give them a better insight of the magnitude of some of our home institutions than they can get in any other way. They will, also, better understand with the *News* that had the good old deacon only gone to such an establishment as that of Isreal Bittenbenders he might have been able to have built his wonderful shay cheaper, better, and quicker, in fact he could have realized his wish when he prophesied that it should be

"So built that it can't break down."

Little Mac and the Soldiers.

In the proceeding of the Society of the army of the Potomic there is concealed a lesson which should impose itself on the minds not only of those who participated but others. It teaches that when a period of reflection intervenes, the clear heads of patriotic men can penetrate the fog of prejudice and sift the grain of merit from the chaff of injustice. It implies also that the veterans who offeaed their lives on the alter of their country are now ready to resent that mendicancy that trades upon patriotism and employs the victories of the war to draw contributions from a grateful people.

All these lessons are found in the treatment accorded by these representative soldiers to Grant and McClellan. Not one of them would deny to General Grant the honor due him for his military services in the war. No one of the seven hundred veterans would detract a single particle from the distinction he won by faithful and able services. But the majority if not all of them recognize that commensuate honors have already been bestowed and that in attempting to filch others Grant and his over zealous friends are making merchandise of patriotism and putting disgrace on the American soldiery.

The defeat of Grant for the presidency of the society was a plain and unequivocal speech of this subject. The enthusiasm that greeted the appearance of General McClellan added that a notice that the politicians and the tricksters can no longer blind the eyes of the citizen soldiery to the merits that have been obscured by prujudice and crazed by passion. It is as much to the glory of the veterans that they can when occassion offers thus break down the barriers of prujudice as that when circumstances demand it they can muster the bravest and most invincible army that ever faced the foe. The Society of the Army of the Potomac has done itself credit and Litttle Mac justice in this demonstration.

YANKEE WIT.—Many years ago a Pittsburg iron firm purchased a lot of condemned bombshells for old iron. The shells were not loaded, but in order to melt them it was necessary that they should be broken up. This was attempted with sledge hammers, but the laborers made but little progress and it was finally given up as a bad job. One day a long, slim Yankee came along and said,—

"I understand you have a job for a man here."

"Yes," was the reply; "we want that pile of bombs out there broken."

"How much will you pay?"

"We will give you a fip apiece (six and a quarter cents) if you will agree to break them all."

"I'll take the contract,"

The day was a cold one, the thermometer down to zero. The man immediately went to work, but disdained to take the large sledge hammer which was offered him. The Yankee laid every bomb out on the ground with the hole up. He procured a bucket and filled them all with water; then he came into the house, made out his bill, and said he would call in the morning for his money. Every one was much mystified, but in the morning their astonishment was great. The water had frozen during the night, and in the morning a pile of scrap iron was found, as the freezing water had broken every bomb into at least a dozen pieces.

A Few Famous Irish Duels.

STORIES OF CURRAN, LORD NORBURY, PAT POWER AND OTHER IRISH FIGHTERS.

From the New York Sun.

During the days of the old Parliament in College Green, Dublin, violent altercations leading to duels were of constant occurrence. Crowds of fashionable ladies, as at the Spanish bull fights, thronged the galleries to applaud and encourage them. Grattan was a capital shot, and gave up many hours to practice, as O'Connell admitted that he did himself in early life. Paragraphs and pistols were Grattan's daily employment near Lucan, where he first lived. Caesar's character of Brutus, "*Quid quid vult, valde vult,*" which an eminent Western scholar translated, "What he wants, he wants like—," applied to Grattan in everything—in hitting mark or sharpening a sarcasm, in satirizing the treasury bench or shooting down a minister.

Curran, whose humor was perfect, and never deserted him, even on such occasions, was once challenged by a barrister named Barrowes, supposed to be an incurable invalid. When they met Curran's second came to him and said: "The second of your antagonist requests, as his principal is in a very feeble condition, that he may be allowed to lean against the milestone where he is standing during the exchange of shots." "Certainly," said Curran with a twinkle of the eye, "provided I am allowed to lean against the next mile stone."

Hutchinson, the Provost of Trinity College, who himself fought a duel with Doyle, a master in Chancery, in which three shots were exchanged, said, when a pupil asked his advice about a course of legal study: "Buy a case of good pistols, learn the use of them, and they will get you on faster than Fearne or Blackstone."

It was a favorite boast of the infamous Lord Norbury that he began life with a £50 note and a brace of hair-trigger pistols. The last were the only stock he brought to the bench. When there he once checked a learned brother by the significant hint that in becoming a judge he had not ceased to be a gentleman. Lord Norbury made good use of his pistols, or "barkers," as they were called in Ireland. He was repeatedly "out," one of his duels being with "Fighting Fitzgerald," whose concealed armor Martin of Galway had tried by co

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Dittenbender, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883.

Passmore of Schuylkill county, a standing candidate of the republican party, who was defeated in the republican convention last week, is in favor of home production. He wants the importation of foreign candidates stopped.

Col. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, appears to be subject to an intermittent political fever. He jumps the fence every year, so that every other year his symptoms indicate a bad attack of republicanism. He has got it that way this year.

At the Republican convention at Harrisburg last week, the delegates from this county must have failed to get instructions from the machine. On the final ballot for state treasurer C. L. Sands voted for Passmore, and R. G. Crispin voted for Hulings.

The selection of delegates to the Democratic state convention was wisely made. All are intelligent representative democrats, and the distribution was fairly made, one being from Bloomsburg, one from Berwick, one from Benton and one from Catawissa.

Last year the republican papers made a great noise over the fact that the democratic candidate for governor was born in Maryland. They should not forget to inform their readers now that William Livsey, the republican candidate for State treasurer, was born in England, and has lived in this state but a few years.

Ex Governor Hoyt does not seem to be entirely satisfied with republican methods. He denounces the republican platform and says that the second resolution "disposes of the little residuum of state rights we now have left. It is the function of the state to raise just enough of money to pay its legitimate expenses, and this is particularly so with our national government; neither has any business with a 'redundant' treasury. It (the Wharton Barker resolution in the republican platform) is the most wretched system of political debauchery I have ever witnessed."

Col. Levi Bird Duff, who was the Independent candidate for lieutenant governor last year, still continues to kick. He says Livsey is the mere creature of Chris Magee, and cannot represent the principles enunciated by the independents. He further says:

"The action of the stalwarts in opposing any and every measure of reform offered in the legislature demonstrated that they were determined to persevere in their old course, and to maintain their hold on the management of the party. All the reforms which have been secured for Philadelphia and other places have been maintained despite the most strenuous opposition of the stalwarts, and I can see no reason why any more consideration should be given to their nominations this year than last year."

The Trade Dollar is a Republican coin. It is just as much a legal coin as the standard silver dollar, and, in fact, worth two cents more. It contains the label of the "United States of America." It was coined by authority of the Government. Counterfeiting of the coin would have been a penitentiary offense. For all this, the party in power is responsible. Now the coin is repudiated and speculators are buying it up at its value as bullion, and an effort will be made to induce Congress to redeem it with standard dollars, and then this big job of swindling the working people of this country will be complete. Then the swindled working people are to be pacified and induced to rally to the support of the great national swindlers just once more under a renewal of the "protection" dodge. As long as workingmen want to be deceived, betrayed and robbed by the party of "great moral ideas" they will continue to be accommodated.

The House and Senate failing to agree on the several apportionment bills, committees of conference were appointed. These also failed to agree and so reported to their respective branches. The House appointed new committees, but the Senate refused to do so. There is but little prospect of breaking the dead-lock. The democrats are clearly right as they have the constitution to back them, while the republicans resolved to prevent the provisions of the constitution from being carried out, because they cannot get three or four more congressmen than they are entitled to. The questions as to what the democrats should do under the circumstances is a difficult one. They can prevent an adjournment but it is doubtful whether this would accomplish anything, and perhaps the only thing to do, after making every possible effort to comply with the law, is to adjourn, and let the issue come before the people at the fall election. The honest, fair minded voters of the state will certainly not endorse the unjust action of the republican senate in preventing an apportionment simply for partisan purposes.

Governor McDaniel, of Georgia, has issued a new set of rules for the government of the convict camps in that State. Hitherto the convicts hired out for labor purposes have been very frequently put under guard of other convicts. This is now prohibited. The stockade convicts are to be released from the chain gang on Sundays, allowed to attend divine worship, and on that day perfect rest from labor shall be the rule. The sexes are to be kept strictly apart, and all work enforced must be of a character in keeping with the physical condition of the convict. The hours of labor under Governor McDaniel's law shall be from sunrise to sunset with two hours rest at noon during the spring and summer, and one hour in intermission in the fall and winter. The food for each convict is fixed at three-quarters of a pound of side bacon, or two pounds of beef or pork a day, supplemented by bread, syrup without stint. Upon the discharge or pardon of a convict the lessees are required to furnish a dress or suit of citizens' clothes, costing not less than six dollars, and also transportation back to the county from which the convict was sentenced, if such transportation is desired. If the orders of the Governor be followed out to the letter the Georgia penitentiary and convict system will be one of the most perfect and humane in the world.—*American Register.*

The Open Boast of the Conspirator.

From the Philadelphia Record.

When Mr. Dorsey tells the story of the Indiana election in 1880, however, it may be depended on that he is relating that which he knows to be true, and there was never a more disgraceful incident in American history. Oddly enough, Mr. Dorsey tells of his part in it with evident pride. He fairly glories in his success as a corruptor of elections and as a wholesale briber. He frankly admits that a thorough and individual canvass of the state showed it to be "hopelessly democratic." In the latter part of September, however, he had completed his organization and had learned "the influences that could be brought to bear on each voter." Then, he says, the sum of four hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, contributed by the funding syndicate, was sent from New York to Indiana, mostly in two dollar bills. Mr. Dorsey's fine feelings and sensative honesty prevented him from taking a personal part in the distribution of this filthy lucre to the itching palms of the sordid vote sellers. As he expresses his duties, he was there "to prevent, so far as possible, any of the money from sticking in the pockets of the men who were trusted to distribute it." The man intent on stealing the presidency of the nation must have had a holy contempt of the lesser thieves, his "trusted" underlings, who might try to steal a few hundreds of dollars of the bribe money. He says that "these bills were distributed through the state, just as ballots were, in great bunches. The destination of each was perfectly well known, and by noon election day they had fallen like snowflakes silently all over the state, although more in some parts than in others. Then came the court of polls in the evening. The four hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars in two-dollar bills, combined with Dorsey's plan of organization, had won. The democratic party was snowed under by greenbacks." This is not the unsupported guess of an opposing partisan; it is the open boast of the principal conspirators. It is not a piece of startling news, for the vice president-elect made an almost equally candid avowal at the Dorsey banquet in New York after the election; but it completes the certainty that as the "visiting statesmen" stole the presidency in 1876, so the bribing statesmen stole it in 1880.

A Platform Falsehood.

The republican state convention with impudence unparalleled placed in its platform a resolution asserting that the democratic party was preventing a fair apportionment. Let the people of Pennsylvania know the truth. During the regular session the democrats contended that the congressional apportionment should be based on the strength of the two great parties in the census year, 1880. On this vote the republicans are entitled to *fourteen* congressional districts and a fraction and the democrats to *thirteen* and a fraction. Senator Cooper and the stalwarts said emphatically that nothing should be taken into consideration but "contiguity and compactness of territory and equality of population as near as may be." Finding that these terms would give the democrats *fourteen* and perhaps *fifteen* congressmen, the stalwarts dropped the mask and now as emphatically demand that political majorities must be considered, but that apportionment must be based on the number of counties carried by the respective parties.

A number of bills have been presented at the regular and extra sessions, and we give below the name of the representative or senator who presented the bill with results politically on the Garfield vote:

By whom presented.	Rep. Dists.	Dem. Dists.
Nicholson, of Jefferson	15	13
Nicholson, (bill amended)	17	11
Neeley, of Clarion	16	12
Stewart, of Franklin	17	11
McCracken, of Lawrence	19	9
Morgan, of Philadelphia	13	15
Beer, of Clarion	16	12
Eckels, of Cumberland	16	15
Jamison, of Bucks	16	12
Lowry, of Indiana	17	11
Parcels, of Mifflin	14	14

Of these bills the Morgan bill and the Lowry bill are the best maps. The Morgan bill demonstrates the reason why the stalwarts abandoned the "population and territory" idea and a glance at the above table shows fully how false the statement of the republicans is that the McCracken bill is eminently fair and just. The average representation of all the bills introduced is *sixteen* and a fraction republicans and *eleven* and a fraction democrats. The average of all but the McCracken bill is *fifteen* and a fraction republicans and *twelve* and a fraction democrats.

Here is the fact: The republicans having control over the senate fixed their ultimatum at *nineteen* republican and *nine* democratic districts; the democrats feeling that it was an infamous gerrymander of the state refused to accept this ultimatum. The regular session adjourned without an apportionment. The governor deemed it his duty to support the constitution by calling an extra session. Now the republicans still demand their *ultimatum* and say you must take *nine* democratic districts or you shall have only eight—according to the act of 1873.

Inasmuch as the facts and figures prove the republicans to be responsible for the extra session notwithstanding their platform the democratic party cannot afford to sanction and accept the McCracken bill. It matters little which of the two parties has the two or three districts in dispute. That is not the issue. The primitive idea of districting states into congressional districts *was to secure a representation from different localities and to divide the delegation between the great parties.* This is the issue. A partisan legislature in 1873 gerrymandered the state and passed a bill disregarding the second of these great principles. It was an infamous act. Now the same partisans demand that the democrats of the legislature accept and sanction an act equally infamous. Some may be willing to accept this new gerrymander on the ground that if a bill is not passed this session and the republicans should get control of the next house they will act still more unjustly. *But no bill can be framed giving less than eight districts to the democrats.* If a republican legislature should pass such a bill, the odium would rest with it alone. The democrats in that case should stand before the people as clean hands. Could they do so by accepting the demands of the republicans of the present legislature? Better to act infamy under power than the new under sanction.—*Patriot.*

Gen. Weaver, whose aspiration was so high as to make him a candidate for the Presidency, in 1880, has consented to run for Governor of Iowa on the Greenback ticket.

On Wednesday the Senate receded far enough from its stubbornness to appoint the old conference committee on the congressional apportionment bill. The democrats of the House have agreed upon the Stewart bill which gives the republicans 17 and the democrats 11 congressmen. If the Senate does not accept this there will be no apportionment.

Now that the *Press* and *Times* of Philadelphia have joined hearts and hands in the republican cause they ought to kiss and make up, and drop that little fight they have been carrying on for some time about those Sunday cable dispatches, and their very edifying dispute as to which one has the largest circulation. Such trifles as these must not be allowed to disturb the so called harmony of the alleged reunited republican party.

Charles S. Wolfe, leader of the Independents last year, was interviewed recently by a reporter of the Williamsport *Sun & Banner*, he said:

"I regard Livsey as the nominee and creature of Chris. Magee, and I shall look upon his election as proof of the fact that Chris. Magee will virtually be treasurer of the State, and that the same abuses that have stigmatized that department in the past will be continued. Livsey most assuredly will not have my support. That is not saying, however, that I shall vote for the Democratic nominee for treasurer. As I said before, I am out of politics, in fact so much that I have taken no part even in our county movements.

Going to Read Something Else.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The newspaper editor who had been vexing his soul over the way the youth of the land gulped down the dime novels of the blood-and-thunder sort can feel better. A change of sentiment has already betrayed itself, and there is reason to hope that "One Eyed Dick" and "Dead Shot Jim" will soon be out of print. Yesterday a lad of fourteen, who has devoured about a thousand five and ten cent novels during the last year, entered a Woodland avenue news store, and when the clerk handed him down "The Black Demon of the Prairies," and other late publications of the sort, he turned away with a sigh and remarked:

"I don't care for 'em any more."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Well, I read Injun stories and run away to become an Injun slayer. Dad brought me back and whaled me half to death. I read pirate stories and shipped on a schooner for Buffalo and almost died of seasickness. I read hunting stories, but there's nothing to hunt around here except cats. I've tried to be a trapper, but the only game I've ever caught was the milkman, and he's laying for me yet. I kinder wanted to be a train robber, but the trains wouldn't stop to be robbed, and when I read of boy heroes and looked around to save rich girls in a runaway coupe or old men from the river, there never was any chance. I'm going to change and read something else."

"What shall it be?"

"I want something about a boy, who began low and worked up. He mustn't rush into any burning houses, save any stores from being robbed, discover any plots to blow up steamboats, or save any old woman from mad dogs. He must be just like the rest of us—have headaches, get licked, hate to get out of bed, fight his brothers and steal sugar and take it to bed to eat."

The dealer couldn't find such a book and that lad went out with the remark that nobody seemed to care to write anything for boys.

ITEMS.

Iowa is out of debt.

Our petroleum exports have fallen off almost ten per cent. during the past year.

Milwaukee claims to have increased its population ten thousand in the last year, and runs close to 150,000.

The Tidewater pipe line company is evidently prospering, a dividend of ten per cent. having been declared recently.

Reading has a man who eats under water. He recently devoured boiled eggs and pretzels under water, taking two minutes for his meal. He remained under at one time three and one-fourth minutes.

Last week three men started from Lock Haven to Jersey Shore on bycicles. They rode about twenty-one miles altogether, going several miles below Jersey Shore and where the roads were good made a mile in five minutes.

Within sixty days the Northern Pacific railroad will be in active operation. The formal opening of the whole line—through from Lake Superior to Portland, Oregon and Puget Sound—is to take place during the first week of September, and the company is making preparations for a great celebration of the event.

A daughter of a respectable white man eloped with a negro Monday. The parties resided near Wheeling, West Virginia. As the girl was of wealthy parentage, a recent graduate of a ladies' seminary, and a belle in the first circles, it causes much excitement. She will live to repent her evil act.

The announcement that the cholera has reached London is well calculated to create a feeling of anxiety in this country, and it behooves the authorities of our cities and towns to look to the cleanliness of their respective localities as filth is one of the chief agencies to foster and make destructive contageous diseases.

At Sunbury last Friday afternoon a terrible accident occurred in the upper yard of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad which resulted in the death of Robert Martin, car inspector of the yard. Mr Martin was on duty in the yard when he noticed an engine approaching him. He stepped upon a side track to leave the engine pass him when he was struck by another moving train, and the wheels of several cars passed over his legs between the knees and the hips. The unfortunate man lived about half an hour after the accident occurred.

The black measles is raging at the St. Mary's Industrial School, a reformatory institution for boys, located a few miles from Baltimore. The disease was brought into the institution by James Stanton. It is feared that the disease will run through all the boards, with fatal results in many cases, as it is of a most malignant type. The institution is under the Navician Brothers, and the introduction of the measles is said to be due to overcrowded and imperfect sanitary regulations. There are now about 400 boys in the institution, while its capacity is said to be only two hundred and fifty, with the building badly ventilated.

The Chinese Government lately received a formal notice from King Kalakaua that he could accommodate no more emigrants from the Celestial Kingdom. The Hawaiian Islands, not long ago were advertising for an increase of population, but when the United States shut out the Chinese, Honolulu became too a convenient substitute for the Mongolians, who crowded thither in such numbers as to threaten the overrunning of the islands.

Quite gorgeous railroad cars are run between Paris and Bucharest. They are carpeted with Smyrna rugs two inches thick, and the sides of the compartments are covered partly with embossed Japanese leather paper, and partly with Gobelin tapestry. The dining-room cars, in which triumphs of French cookery are served, are supplied with handsome clocks, damask curtains and Venetian mirrors. Breakfast consists of five courses, and dinner of eight. The sleeping-cars are splendidly furnished, and have hot as well as cold water. The average speed is forty miles an hour.

The farmers in Northampton, Lehigh and Bucks Counties in this State, and in Warren County N. J., have completed cutting their grain and most of them have made good progress in housing their crops. From all sources comes the report of unusually good harvests, and the farmers are jubilant. Warren County reports the "best in seven years," and in Lehigh it has "never been better." Not for ten years have the farmers in Northampton been so well satisfied, and the same is said of Bucks County. The outlook for corn, oats and potatoes is excellent, and a full crop is confidently expected in all farming products.

Rev. Father O'Hara, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Wilkes Barre and the pastor of the Catholic Church at Plymouth have notified the young Sunday school children of their congregation that hereafter they will not be allowed to wear bangs or frizzes while attending Divine service. If they do they will be sent home. Rev. O'Hara, in a lecture to the children, condemned the fashion of wearing bangs in severe terms and said no young girl who ever expected to become a lady would be guilty of the act of banging. The parents coincide with the pastor, with few exceptions. It is understood that a circular has been issued by Bishop O'Hara to all the clergy of the diocese calling their attention to the matter.

Captain Webb, accordingto the *Auburnian*, which lately interviewed him, proposes to go over Niagara Falls in a rubber ball four and one-half feet in diameter and one-fourth of an inch thick. The *Auburnian* says: "The Captain will enter this ball, when it will be closed air-tight. Air will then be forced into the ball until it will bear any outside pressure to which it may be subjected. This ball will then be carried into the river from the Canada side, cast off, and allowed to follow the current over the great falls. A point has been selected where a ball, when cast off, follows the current over the centre of the Horse Shoe Falls. Here the river is free from rocks, and the water at the crest of the fall is about twenty feet deep. To determine whether or not life would exist in a ball while the passage is being made, a dog was enclosed and sent over the falls, and came out alive. In response to a question the Captain said that he expected to be shaken up, but he had been shaken up many times be before and guessed he could stand it again.

CANDIDATES

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

ROBERT BUCKINGHAM,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

H. V. WHITE,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING!!

Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the

BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF GOODS

Ever shown in Columbia county,

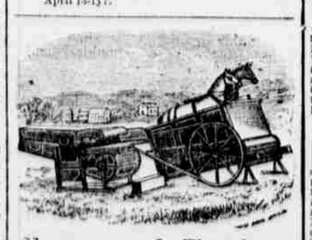
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 13-1 y.



Farmers and Threshers

wishing to purchase first class machines

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

ALSO,

One and Two Horse Tread Powers.

with Threshers and Separators, will do well to call on or address

J. M. BUTLER, ESQ.,

Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

☞ All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial. No better machines are manufactured for this section of the country.

July 20 3m

To Dyspeptics.

The most common signs of **Dyspepsia, or Indigestion,** are an oppression at the stomach, nausea, flatulency, water-brash, heart-burn, vomiting, loss of appetite, and constipation. Dyspeptic patients suffer untold miseries, bodily and mental. They should stimulate the digestion, and secure regular daily action of the bowels, by the use of moderate doses of

Ayer's Pills.

After the bowels are regulated, one of these Pills, taken each day after dinner, is usually all that is required to complete the cure.

AYER'S PILLS are sugar-coated and purely vegetable—a pleasant, entirely safe, and reliable medicine for the cure of **all disorders of the stomach and bowels.** They are the best of all purgatives for family use.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, August 11th,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa., to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of Thomas Polk and Isaac Tittman, on the west by lands of John Shaffer and William Rawlings, on the south by lands of Samuel Hillburn and Jacob Derr, and on the east by land belonging to the estate of Mary C. Musgrave, deceased, on which is erected a dwelling

HOUSE, BARN,

Wagon-shed and other outbuildings, containing

106 ACRES,

of land, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Musgrave.

July 20 JOHN MOUREY,

Miller & Ikeler, Atty's. Sheriff

$1000 REWARD

Offered by the undersigned for the apprehension, trial and conviction of the murderer or murderers of John Vanliew, at Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., in 1877. CHARLES REICHART,

JOSHUA PETERMAN,

B. F. EDGAR,

5-25 Comm'rs. of Columbia County.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ESTHER SNYDER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Esther Snyder, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

J. E. SNYDER,

I. L. SNYDER,

July 20-6w* Administrators.

WYOMING SEMINARY

AND

Commercial College

A School for both Sexes. Twenty Instructors. Conveniences of buildings eminently superior.

Classical, Scientific, College Preparatory, Normal, Musical, Art and Commercial courses of study. **$200** WILL pay expenses for Academic Branches for one year. $80 to $120 required to complete Business Course. Boarding department without a superior.

Fall Term begins Aug. 29, 1883.

Send for Catalogue. Commercial students, address Prof. W. L. DEAN; all others, address Rev. L. L. SPRAGUE, A. M.,

July 20-6w *Principal,* KINGSTON, Pa.

A SCHOOL FOR ALL.

The University at Lewisburg, Pa.

COLLEGE, ACADEMY, INSTITUTE.

A full Faculty of 18. Large Libraries.

Eleven Free Scholarships at disposal.

Send for catalogue to

PRESIDENT DAVID J. HILL, LL. D.,

July 13-1m p. Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1 10
Rye "	70
Corn, "	65
Oats "	45
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	20
Eggs	18
Tallow	08
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	05
Hams	14
Sides & Shoulders	11
Chickens	12
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	14
Hay per ton	12 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flower per 100	3.00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR.—Market was sluggish and weak; sales of 1,200 barrels, including Minnesota extras at $5.00@6.00; Pennsylvania family $4.87½@5.00; western do $5.50@6.12½; patents $6.00@7.25.

RYE FLOUR.—Moves slowly at $4.50.

WHEAT.—Market was dull and weak; car lots $1.07@1.16; $1.12 bid for July; $1.12½ for August; $1.14¼ for September; $1.15 for October.

CORN.—Inactive and easier; car lots 50@62c; 53c bid for July; 59½c for August; 60½ for September; 61¾ for October.

OATS.—Market was dull and weaker; car lots 41@43c; 44c bid for July; 39½c for August; 38c for September; 38c for October.

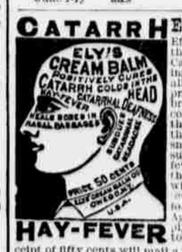
GREAT AMERICAN ROOT BEER 5 GAL PACKAGE 25 Cts.

The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed Purifies the Blood, CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cts, in postage stamps.

Address: BEAN & RARE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.

June 1-1y ads

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Elys' Cream Balm Effectually cleanses the nasal passage of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—2 samples, 10c. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

June 22-4-w-eow

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

BOOKS.—125 TONS

of Standard Books, many of them the best edition published. Your choice sent for examination to non-payment, on reasonable evidence of good faith, the books to be returned at my expense if not satisfactory. Special bargains this month. New publications every week. Prices lower than ever before known, ranging from **Two Cents** for Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," unabridged, to **Large Type,** to $15 for the largest and best American Cyclopedia. Not sold by dealers—prices too low. Circulars free. Mention this paper.

JOHN F. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., N. Y.

June 29 4-w d

PURE INDIA TEAS

from the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG, CACHAR, KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEELING, DOOMA DOOR, and others. Absolutely Pure. Selected in favor. The Most Economical. Requires only half the usual quantity. Sold by all grocers. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 186 Water-St. N. Y.

June 29 4-w d

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. apr 11-1 y.

COMPLETE WHEAT AND GRASS FERTILIZER FOR $25 A Ton.

This article has given universal satisfaction, and the sales have grown enormously. Orders should be sent in at once to secure prompt shipment.

$25 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds

In Cars or Boat in Philadelphia.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR SHOWING GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

20 So. Delaware Avenue,

July 13-4w PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WAY'S

SWIFT SURE OINTMENT

Cures Piles, Itching, Blind, and Bleeding; Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworms, Ulcers, Chilblains, Pimples, all the Skin Diseases. The best ointment in the world. The people to be the judge. All druggists. Wholesale by **JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 602 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.**

July 13-4w

ALL FOR NOTHING.

Why the Doctor was Disgusted, and what Might have been Done without Him.

"Well, wife," said Dr. E——, as he entered his house, which was situated in a cosy village in central New York, "I have got back from a long and dreary ride away down among the mountains, and all to no purpose whatever. The messenger said the man wouldn't live till morning, when the fact is he had only an ordinary attack of colic. If her shiftless husband had only had sense enough to put a BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER on his stomach he would have been all right in an hour or two. But some folks are slow to learn," added the old physician, swallowing the cup of steaming tea which his wife had just poured for him.

Doctor E—— was right, yet people do learn, even though slowly. The rapidly increasing use of Benson's plaster proves this beyond question, and the good doctors are certain to be saved much of their needless toil. In all diseases capable of being affected by a plaster Benson's acts efficiently and at once. To get the genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the stamp. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, N. Y. July 13-4w d

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

HAY FEVER.

I have been afflicted for 30 years, during August and September, with Hay Fever, and tried various remedies without relief. I used Ely's Cream Balm with favorable results, and can recommend it to all afflicted. R. W. TOWNLEY, ex-Mayor Elizabeth, N. J.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—2 samples, 10c.

July 13-4w d ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., will be sold at public sale, on the premises in the township of Catawissa, on

MONDAY, August 6th, 1883.

At 6 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, late of Joseph Helwig, deceased, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest of a messuage and tract of land bounded by lands of the estate of Solomon Helwig, deceased, Nathan Helwig, Joseph Brelish, Matthias Gingles and others containing

97 Acres,

more or less, whereon are erected a Log

HOUSE, BANK BARN,

and other out buildings, two good springs of water, good apple orchard and the land in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourth in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for the deed.

JOHN MOUREY, Trustee.

THE SLAYER SLAIN!

GREAT DUKE'S TRIAL

For the killing of brave-hearted Capt. Nutt. **The Son Avenges his Father's Death.** Our new **23c** book. **Agents Wanted.** Contains **complete** account. All the evidence; all the letters and likenesses of all the parties concerned. Sample by mail 25c. **Agents Wanted. Big profits.** HALL-CLAY & CO., 21 North 12 Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 29 4-w d

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR

Summer Prices at Oak Hall.

Lower now than for years past.

To speak with our rural friends through the out-of-town press is too slow to tell our daily story. We can only give general facts here, and claim a visit to Oak Hall for details. Of this be certain:—Oak Hall will always give the best bargain. The best service at the least cost is our purpose, regardless of profit and loss.

To-day the popular bargains are Men's $6.00 True-Blue All-Wool Flannel Suits, Men's $2.00 fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, and Large Boys' Ayrshire Cassimere Suits at $4.25. Half prices only. They will be continued, and are only referred to here as specimens of what we will do for you when you visit us.

Wanamaker & Brown,

Oak Hall,

South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets,

Philadelphia.

SHOPPING BY MAIL

WE purpose making it as safe and pleasant, and in every way as satisfactory to shop by mail as in person at our counters.

WE take all possible care to avoid errors, and when any occur they are corrected at once.

WE are always willing to exchange goods which do not please after being received, provided, they are returned to us in perfect condition and within reasonable time.

Samples of Dry Goods of all kinds

even the most expensive, sent free of charge on application.

EVERY lady who shops by mail should send for a specimen copy of our

FASHION QUARTERLY.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth & Market Sts.,

Philadelphia.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

PRACTICAL TIN ROOFER,

OPERA HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6.36 a. m.	11.45 a. m.
4.05 p. m.	6.18 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.05 a. m.	8.25 a. m.
10.45 a. m.	11.45 a. m.
6.44 p. m.	4.34 p. m.

Passengers arriving at [illegible] with the Philadelphia & Reading at Quarry, and with the [illegible] at Northumberland.

Passengers arriving at South Bethlehem at 9.40 a. m. will reach Pennsylvania Ave. [illegible] at 12.40 p. m.

Passengers leaving Scranton with Philadelphia and Reading Express at 1.25 p. m. reaching Philadelphia at 6.30 p. m.

Passengers leaving Scranton at 7.00 a. m. connect with Pennsylvania Express at Northumberland at 9.40 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2.55 a. m.

Trains on the N. C. & W. Railway pass Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m.	12.06 p. m.
6.31 p. m.	7.07 p. m.

Personal.

G. W. Bertsch spent Sunday in Mauch Chunk.

Mrs. William Krickbaum is suffering from dropsy.

Miss A. M. Jamison is at the Exchange hotel with her parents.

Misses Emma and May Kuhn are visiting at Mauch Chunk.

Miss Mida Rutter is visiting in Wilkes-Barre and Freeland this week.

N. M. Hartman, editor of the Nanticoke *Gazette*, was in town last week.

G. W. Miller, of Weatherly, Carbon Co. is in town visiting his brother in law, William Krickbaum.

Mr. and Mrs. Freas Brown returned from Long Pond on Monday. They spent ten days on the mountain.

Arthur A. Clark and Charles W. Funston are snuffing the ocean breezes at Beach Haven, New Jersey.

Hon. M. G. Hughes made his usual Monday morning visit as one of the directors of the First National Bank.

Mr. William Neal and family, with a number of friends, went up to Cole's on Tuesday, to spend a week or two.

Miss Grace Keck, Miss Rosa Mosser, Miss Ida Haines and Miss Irene B. Martin of Allentown, Pa., are visiting Mrs. John Lowall.

A fishing party consisting of F. D. Dentler, W. B. Foust, J. F. Peacock and C. H. Campbell went up the creek on Tuesday for a week's recreation. John Gibbs took them up.

Will and Fred Holmes, Rob Runyon, Harry and Will Kinport, Wes Moyer, Chas. Elwell, James Parsel and Art Wilson are camping out at Stillwater. They went up on Thursday morning and expect to be gone two weeks.

The old Snyder tannery is being torn down.

Saturday is the last day for paying taxes to the town treasurer.

Mifflinville is making arrangements to build a new school house.

W. S. Moyer is repainting the wood work of his residence on Centre street.

Illustrated Book of **Cage Birds** mailed for a 3 cent stamp. Bird Food Co., 232 South 4th St. Phila.

E. R. Furman lost a valuable cow on Saturday night. It was taken sick, and died in a few hours.

Fishing parties at the creek are quite numerous these warm days. No great catches have been reported.

Mr. and Mrs P. R. Baldy of Catawissa celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding last Tuesday evening.

Josiah Giger's milk wagon was badly damaged on Monday morning, the horse becoming frightened at the cars on the Irondale road.

Thomas Jones and William Fornwald were well shaken up by the breaking of a swing at the Reformed picnic at Oak Grove on Tuesday. No bones broken.

Spring chickens are scarce and correspondingly high in price. If more attention were paid to poultry raising, the farmers would find it a profitable business.

Sheriff Mourey has made arrangements with the commissioners, to take entire charge of the jail at $20 a month, and has put a man in as his assistant upon whom he can rely.

Those who have stamped bank checks and wish to have them redeemed, can find no simpler way than to leave them with their banker, who will forward them to the proper department.

Wiggins has prophesied that the 20th of this month is to be the hottest day of the season. Flannels and summer overcoats should be kept handy, for when Wiggins says it will be hot, look out for a cold day.

The COLUMBIAN office is prepared to furnish all kinds of paper bags, plain or printed, at city prices. Merchants purchasing of us will save freight on their orders.

The Home Insurance Company represented by C. F. Knapp of this town, had an insurance of $2500 on the Dauphin county poor house. The amount was promptly paid.

The third annual reunion of the Soldiers' Orphan Sixteeners of Pennsylvania, will be held at Altoona on August 15th, 16th and 17th. Hon. W. A. Wallace and others will speak.

The school board of Montour township has organized, with W. J. Bidleman as Secretaay. The school term was fixed at seven months, and the salary of teachers was raised to thirty dollars per month.

The town council recently paid one of the printing offices of the town, a bill of $8.00, for what could have been obtained at any other office for $5.00. It is a small matter, but three dollars is worth saving any time.

The Greenwood M. E. Church will be dedicated on Sunday, July 22, at 10 o'clock a. m. The Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., of Bloomsburg, will officiate. He will also preach at 3½ o'clock, p. m. Let there be a large attendance.

Did you ever notice the warning, "Paint" posted on a door that you didn't feel that matter with your fingers just to find out if it wasn't dry enough to take down the sign? You probably never did. It would be contrary to human nature.

Davis Brooks, leader of the band, has accepted an engagement with the Marion Hose Band of Mauch Chunk, and there is a possibility that he may move away from here. Should he do so, it would be a misfortune for our band, as it would be very difficult to find anyone to take his place.

Luther Jones climbed to the dome of the Court House steeple on Monday and oiled the weather vane so that it now indicates which way the wind blows. It was quite a hazardous feat.

Travel on the Pennsylvania canal was again impeded this week by the sinking of a boat near Danville. This is the third time within a month that the boats were compelled to stop running.

The Central Hotel is now supplied with well water. G. H. Brown has had a stone arch built under the pavement, and a force pump put in the old well, and intends forcing the water up into the building.

Mrs. J. D. Bodine of Mainville was given a surprise party by about twenty of her relatives and friends, on Monday last, the occasion being her twenty eighth birth day. It was a very pleasant gathering

A new line of neckwear—neat, nobby and nice—at D. Lowenberg's.

We want a regular correspondent in Benton, Catawissa, Centralia, Jerseytown, Espy and Buckhorn, and will furnish stamped envelopes, and send the paper free to anyone who will send us a few items every week or two from these places.

The Evangelical Camp-meeting in Mr. John Yorks' Grove, one-half mile north of Waller, will begin on Wednesday, the 8th of August and continue one week. Boarding and horse feed can be obtained at the ground.

Those who are in need of first-class reapers and Separators should call on J. M. Huishizer, Light Street. His reputation for making the best threshers is known all over this section. See advertisement in another column.

Parties desiring the Hano Manifold Books can now secure them by calling at this office. With this system the letter and copy are written together. It does away with the press, brush, water &c. No ink or pen required. Call early and examine. For sale only at the COLUMBIAN office.

While removing the pump log from the well at the Central Hotel last Friday, Edward Heberling was quite seriously injured by the breaking of the windlass. The handle struck him on the head, knocking him down, and cutting his head and face. Dr. Reber dressed his wounds, and he is improving.

The city of Williamsport is about considering the question of paving their streets with Asphaltum. It has been ascertained that the cost of repair will amount to about three cents per square yard per year. The cost will be but a trifle more than by using stone—and it will make a street much more attractive and far easier for the travel of horses. The Asphaltum is used in Washington with success.

Cheapest Fashion Magazine in the world, 120 large pages, 4 pages new music, 1000 engravings each issue, 50 cents per year; single copies 15 cts. Strawbridge & Clothier, 8th & Market Sts., Phila.

On next Wednesday, July 25th, the three Lutheran churches of Danville, two of Catawissa, and one of Bloomsburg will hold a Union pic-nic in Hess' Grove, Rupert. Invitations have been extended to various other Lutheran churches in this vicinity. The occasion is in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of Martin Luther. Fitting celebrations are to be held by Lutherans all over the country on that day.

Clara J. wife of C. A. Kleim, and daughter of C. B. Seasholtz, died at her father's residence in Franklin township, on Monday morning last, aged 30 years, 4 months and two days. She had been in poor health for some time, and went over to her father's last April, since which time she failed so rapidly that she was unable to return home. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

FOR SALE.—A Platform Spring wagon with top. Would exchange for hay or oats. Apply to
W. C. MCKINNEY, Bloomsburg.

The Summer issue of *Strawbridge & Clothier's Quarterly*, just out, is a splendid number; every page is of interest to the ladies. New fancy-work designs and stitches; instructions in amateur art, and how to adorn the person and how to decorate the home; a pretty piece of new vocal music; and the summer fashions in every department of dry goods fully illustrated. Price, 15 cents; get a copy from your news-dealer or send to Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia.
July 20-4w

Johnathan Troup has recently purchased an Osborne reaper and binder, through Harman & Hassert, local agents. H. S. Carter, general agent, came with the machine, and assisted in putting it in working order. Three horses can easily draw it, but on the trial four horses were attached. The Osborne is considered among the best in the market. It is wonderful to see it cut the grain, bundle it and tie it, thus saving the labor of several men, and making a great saving in time. One great advantage in purchasing this machine is that if anything gets out of order, the local agents, who are practical machinists, can easily repair it, as they keep on hand all the pieces to supply in case of breakage. If you want a reaper and binder examine the Osborne before purchasing.

While driving over the mountain this side of Centralia last Friday, M. C. Woodward saw a rattlesnake coiled up in the middle of the road, ready for a spring. It was only a short distance ahead of the horse, and as Mr. Woodward was alone, he had to hold the horse with one hand while he threw stones at the snake with the other. Fortunately a good sized rock, hurled by the constable, nearly cut the reptile in two, at the second throw, and the danger was over. As the road was narrow, and it was impossible to turn around, and impossible to drive ahead without having the horse bitten, and as Woodward was obliged to get out and hold his frightened horse by the head, it was rather an unpleasant situation for a little while. The snake was 3 feet 2 inches long, and had ten rattles.

The future of Bloomsburg depends upon the energy and enterprise of the citizens of to-day. That business is dull here is a well known fact, and that it is largely owing to the depression in the iron trade is equally as certain, for when trade is dull at the furnaces and car shops, hundreds of men are thrown out of employment, and this affects all classes. Every time there is a fall in the price of iron it is felt by all our business men. Bloomsburg needs two things, one being an establishment that will make a home market for the iron by manufacturing it into stoves, axes, nails, machinery, or something of the sort, and the other, a number of factories that are entirely independent of iron, so that when there is a lull in that trade we may have something else to fall back on. There is no denying that we are not progressing as we should, and the fact must be faced. Until some bold strike is made we cannot hope to grow, and cannot keep pace with our more enterprising towns.

County Superintendent Grimes has sent out his bills announcing the time and places of examinations for teachers.

We have an assortment of thermometers in stock which we will sell at reduced prices to close out. Every house should have one. Call and see them at the COLUMBIAN store.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a festival in Evans' Hall on Friday evening, and Saturday afternoon and evening, at which time will be served raspberries, ice cream, cakes, candies, bananas, &c.

The members of the Evangelical church at Lightstreet will hold a festival on Friday and Saturday evenings, July 27th and 28th. All the delicacies of the season will be served. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

Some of the parties who are most active in questioning the use of funds last fall by the Chairman of the County Committee, will be found among those who refused to contribute a cent toward the expenses of the Presidential campaign in 1880, when there was indebtedness of several hundred dollars. Talk is cheap.

The steps taken by the Town council towards disposing of the patch of ground known as the "Park" are commendable and it is to be hoped that the town can in some way get rid of this useless burden. Since its purchase in 1873 it has cost in interest alone on the money invested, $1200. Where woods and streams are within ten minutes walk from any point in town, a park that is not a park is an expensive luxury at these figures.

Elegant Pongee silk coats and vests—light and cool—just received at D. Lowenberg's.

A petition signed by nearly every business man in town has been presented to the Pennsylvania R. R. Company, asking for the establishment of a freight office for the N. & W. B. Ry. If the request is complied with, the office will be in town, and W. B. Poust will probably be appointed agent. This will be a great convenience to our business men, and will no doubt result in reduced freight rates.

James T. Smith died at Wellsville Ohio, on the 8th inst, aged 53 years. He was born in Bloomsburg June 17th 1830, where he lived until 1852 when he went west. He learned the trade of carriage making in the Sloan shops, and engaged in business for himself at Wellsville, and was successful. Mr. Smith was a brother of Mrs. E. P. Lutz, and has many relatives here who will regret to learn of his death.

Charles Heywood Strattan, better known to the public as General Tom Thumb, died at his residence at Middleboro, Mass., on the morning of the 15th, of apoplexy. He had been slightly indisposed for a few days, but nothing serious was anticipated. The deceased was born in Bridgeport, Conn., January 4, 1838, and was consequently forty-five years old. At the age of fourteen he entered the service of P. T. Barnum, and has been before the public ever since. He leaves a widow who has been on the stage with him since their marriage in 1863.

One of our western exchanges is glad to note that out of over twenty thousand school teachers in this Commonwealth four hundred were able to save enough from their salaries to justify them in attending this convention. They are to be congratulated. But our sympathies go out to the nineteen thousand six hundred who were not there and who will probably never be able to attend a gathering of this sort. Their average annual salary being considerably less than $200 it could scarcely be expected that they would be able to indulge in vacation visits or embrace opportunities to learn something about their calling from the lips of leading educators. What a shame it is that the men and women to whom we entrust the education of our children are so poorly paid.—*Williamsport Sun & Banner.*

Important Notice to the Public.

A great reduction in all styles of Summer clothing has just been made in consequence of the cold and wet season. Call and be convinced at the popular clothing store of David Lowenberg.

Teachers Wanted.

Wanted for the Public Schools of Centralia Borough for the ensuing term, one male and five female teachers. The examination will be held at Centralia August 7 1883, commencing at 9 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Attest: C. G. MURPHY,
Sec'y.

Council Proceedings.

BLOOMSBURG, July 16th 1883.

Council met pursuant to agreement at eight o'clock, p. m. G. A. Herring, the president, and Messrs. Hartman, Moyer, Rabb and Sterling, of the members, were present.

On motion of Mr. Moyer, and seconded by Mr. Sterling, the following resolution was unanimously passed, to wit:

Resolved, That Charles Krug be required to open the old water course immediately, and if he refuses so to do, that the prosecution now begun against him be proceeded with, and the Commissioner of Highways cause such work to be done as to prevent a nuisance, and keep a strict account of all expenditures therein, the amount of which shall be collected from said Charles Krug, with 20 per centum added.

Artificial Fuel.

E. F. Louiseau's process for making artificial fuel from coal dust, which is in successful operation in Philadelphia, is briefly described as follows in the Scientific American:

The coal dust is fed into hoppers, together with about eight per cent. of Bituminous slack, from which it passes through a series of four cylindrical revolving drums, in which it is thoroughly dried. From these it is carried to a receptacle situated near the press. The dust, still at a temperature of about 140 degrees fahrenheit is then thrown into the mixing apparatus, in which it is thoroughly stirred by revolving shafts with blades, while the proper quantity of pitch and coal tar is added from a reservoir in which it is maintained at a temperature of 180 degrees by steam heat. The pitch is mixed with a certain quantity of coal tar to give it the proper toughness. When thoroughly mixed with the melted pitch, the mass is plastic, and can readily be moulded into any desired shape. It is then carried to the press, where it is delivered between rolls having moulds upon their surfaces, from which the egg-shaped lumps are discharged. When discharged from the press, the lumps are quite hot and have to be cooled by jets of water.

As thus prepared, the fuel is compact and very hard. Formerly clay was used as a cementing material, but now no incombustible or ash-producing material is required. The fuel is said to be even superior to the natural coal; and this opinion is borne out by an analysis.

Paris Green on Potatoes.

DOES IT HURT THE SOIL?

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:

In your paper of 6th. inst., you state that several farmers had informed you that their crops were poor, raised upon land where Paris green had been previously used upon potatoes. I think the poor crop was traceable to other cause than Paris green. With your permission I give a statement of two and one-fourth acres (2¼) for three years 1881, manured on light sod, plowed under, and in every third row dropped potatoes; it was a very dry season, bugs plenty, used Paris green plentifully three times during the season, and dug about four hundred bushels of potatoes. October 2, I sowed five bushels of wheat, broadcast, cultivated in with four hundred pounds of Diamond Soluble Bone per acre. In 1882, I harvested seventy-eight bushels of wheat, and in 1883, from the same plot of ground, I cut eight two-horse loads of clover hay. For a number of years I have used Paris green freely on potatoes, and my subsequent crops of wheat and grass have been good. In my opinion anything that would effect a crop one, two or three years after using, would certainly affect the potato crop used upon.
Yours,
Catawissa, Pa. E. M. TEWKSBURY.

Precautions In Bathing.

The London *Lancet* gives some timely hints about out-of-door bathing. If the weather be a cold wind, so that the body may be rapidly cooled at the surface while undressing, it is not safe to bathe. Under such conditions the further chill of immersion in cold water will take place at the moment when the re-action consequent upon the chill of exposure by undressing ought to occur, and this second chill will not only delay or altogether prevent the reaction, but convert the bath from a mere stimulant to a depressant, ending in the abstraction of a large amount of animal heat and congestion of the internal organs and nerve centres. The actual temperature of the water does not affect the question so much as its relative temperature as compared with that of the surrounding air. The aim must be to avoid two chills; first from the water; and to make sure that the body is in such a condition as to secure such a reaction on emerging from the water, without relying too much on the possible effect of friction by rubbing. It will be obvious, therefore, that both weather and wind must be carefully considered before bathing, and that the state of the organism as regards fatigue and the force of circulation should be considered, not merely as regards the general habit but the special condition when a bath is to be taken. These precautions are eminently needful in the case of the young or weakly.

Mifflin Items.

A very heavy rain fell on Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Bitler, of Bloomsburg, paid a visit to the Lutheran Sunday school of this place of which she was formerly a member. Also favoring the Sunday school with an excellent address.

Wm. Utt met with a serious accident a few days since, having a runaway on his way home from Mahanoy City, receiving painful bruises.

John Schweppenheiser of Hazleton, is assisting the farmers in putting away the crops.

Jerre Lannan of Mahanoy City, was at this place on business on Friday last.

Mrs. Bennett of Pittston, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sonn, of Hetlerville.

D. F. Smoyer, the enterprising butcher of Mountain Grove, has been through these parts several times the past month buying droves of cattle and sheep.

The Johnston reaper has taken the lead in our township this harvest.

Harvest hands receive $1.50 per day, and board. No wonder that a few weeks ago we saw them leaning over the fences of grain fields, and singing "In this wheat by and by."

S. M. Hetler, agent for farming implements, drove to Conyngham on business on Monday.

Mrs. J. J. Brown has returned from her trip to Hackettstown, N. J.

Miss Kimberly, of New York is visiting Samuel Snyder and other relatives of this place, Milton and New Jersey.

John Brown will cut oats this week and wheat next. PINAFORE.

Burglars at Montoursville.

A dispatch from Williamsport says that the heaviest robbery ever committed in that section occurred in Montoursville, on Saturday morning. The victim was William Weaver, a merchant of that place, and his loss exceeds $25,000. An entrance to his store was effected with tools procured from a furniture factory near by and the burglars went to work to blow the safe open with powder, which they succeeded in doing without causing any alarm. They then appropriated the most valuable contents, which consisted of bonds of the Catawissa Railroad Company amounting to $2,000, and about $23,000 of United States registered bonds, money, notes, mortgages, checks and other securities. There were checks to the amount of $800 that had been paid to Mr. Weaver toward the capital stock of the new furniture company, of which he was the treasurer.

One of these checks was from George W. Lentz, of Williamsport, for $500. The cash taken amounted to about $200, of which one-half belonged to William Moltz, his son-in-law, and the other half to the furniture company. Two men, one of large size and the other a small man wearing Burnside whiskers and presenting a stoop-shouldered appearance, were noticed the evening before, moving about in the vicinity of the store and acting in a suspicious manner. They were probably the thieves, and as a train passed through Montoursville soon after three o'clock in the morning for Philadelphia, it is supposed that they boarded it with their plunder.

Orangeville News.

Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN and you may learn the topics of the day.

X. Y. Z. still holds the reins of secrecy. Boys try some more.

Railroad excitement is still booming in this locality. Why don't the people come to the front and say what they will do and if favorable it will be but a short time till we will have the pleasure of hearing the sound of the shrill whistle of the locomotives.

Dr. A. O. Megargle anticipates a trip to the mountain trout fishing next week. Doc don't forget your friends on your return, as we will anxiously wait.

Our town has been very quiet for the past week but we think we can look for good times again. We certainly can as soon as our farmers get through harvesting.

We noticed U. H. Ent, ex-Sheriff, on our streets last week. An investigation proved he was on railroad business.

We are glad too see Jessie Fisher on the streets again with her bruises all healed.

Mr. John Stoddard and Mrs. Lydia Wentz of Phila. Pa., who has been visiting Dr. A. P. Stoddard and wife for the past two weeks left for their home last Tuesday.

J. W. Mosteller will leave here for Gettysburg about the 1st of August. Rumor says on his return he will be accompanied with Mrs. M——. John, the boys will serenade you

Mr. W. T. Conner died last Sunday morning and was buried Tuesday morning. The family has the sympathy of the community in this their bereavement.

Maj. Dill of Freeburg academy Pa., delivered a very able lecture in the Union church last Friday evening his subject was: "The Battle of Gettysburg." Maj is an able talker and gave perfect satisfaction to the entire audience.

The pen is more mighty than the sword. That fact can easily be observed by reading the very lengthy communication of reporter, alias Browny, in the last issue of the *Republican*. If it were only to be wounded by the fiery darts of the able writer then I could easily bear my misfortune, but to be slaughtered by one sling of the pen I must admit is simply immense.

Oh! Niblo, Niblo who art thou?

X. Y. Z.

School Board Proceedings.

The Board of School Directors met in the 5th St. School building as per adjournment, all the members being present. Minutes of previous meetings were read and approved. The Treasurer presented his bond, executed which was accepted and filed. A bill from Mt. Pleasant school district for tuition amounting to eight dollars and ten cents was presented. On motion its consideration was deferred until the next meeting. On motion the President appointed the following committees: On buildings and grounds, Hagenbuch and Jones; supplies and apparatus, Knorr and Brown; grievances, Krickbaum and Wilson. On motion and after discussion it was unanimously agreed to proceed to the election of 16 teachers and to postpone until the next meeting the consideration of the necessity of employing an assistant in room No. 1. 5th St. By an unanimous vote the salaries of teachers and janitors for the ensuing year were fixed the same as last year viz: $65 per month for Principal of High School, $40 per month for assistant to Principal, $45 per month for teacher in room No. 1 Fifth St. and $35 and $30 in the other rooms. Janitor's salary was fixed at $25 per month. The Board then proceeded to appoint teachers with the following result:

THIRD STREET.

Room No. 1.—H. W. Buckingham
Assistant—Miss Nora M. Finney.
Room No. 2.—Miss Mary Unangst.
Assistant—Miss Georgia Pursell.
Room No. 3.—Sadie F. Vanatta.
Assistant—Miss Dora A. Marr.
Room No. 4.—Miss Florence Wirt.
Assistant—Miss Ella M. Allen.
Janitor—Richard Edwards.

FIFTH STREET.

Room No. 1—Miss Eva Rupert.
" No. 2—C. B. Welliver.
Assistant—C. W. Jones.
Room No. 3.—W. H. Brooks.
Assistant—Miss Lulu W. Potter.
Room No. 4.—Miss Mary Penman.
Assistant—Miss Hannah Breece.
2d Asst.—Anna M. Pressler.
Janitor—Samuel Yetter.

On motion it was unanimously agreed that the ensuing term should begin on the first Monday in September and continue eight months unless for some sufficient reason the Board shall deem it best to terminate the contract at the end of seven months. On motion the Board adjourned to meet at the same place Saturday evening July 28th.

JAS. C. BROWN,
Sec'y.

A Big 15 Cents Worth.

The first thing that strikes the attention on opening the Summer number of *Strawbridge & Clothier's Quarterly*, just at hand from the publishers, Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, is the number and the style of the illustrations it contains. On every page excellent pictures are given that clearly explain the letter-press instructions; so that the articles will not fail to benefit those for whom they were prepared. A glance at the table of contents for Summer, would lead one to suppose that the date of publication was midwinter, when long evenings give plenty of time to do justice to the excellent and long list of articles on fashion, home-art, and domestic economy.

The eminently practical articles on home-made millinery, dress ornamentation, and the art of mending, treat of useful and ornamental matters that the feminine folks are deeply interested in. What I Know about Keeping one Cow, is a second instalment from that matter-of-fact body, *John's Wife*, that may be read with profit by those who are in circumstances to follow her advice; and be read with envy by all others. To all those who are nimble with the needle, and value their own work above the ready-made article, this number will keep busy for three months. Some of these notions are: sofa cushion cover, needleworked towel, antique square, embroidered linen, parasol covers, new German tidy, fancy work basket, and work bag. They are all plainly described and clearly illustrated. The more ambitious home decorators will find in tile painting, charcoal sketches, and photo crayons enough to tax their artistic skill. The Original Design for a Vestibule, is well worthy of reproduction by either the amateur or the professional fresco painter. After telling What to Do with Grates, in summer time, how to hide them with screens and flowers, beautiful hands come for a large share of attention; in fact after reading this article several times many start out as manicures, or hand doctors, for the whole process is given minutely, together with a number of the necessary recipes. The usual Fashion Gossip department is supplemented in this issue by the treatment of special subjects; such as white costumes, toilet for garden party, summer costumes, and lawn tennis, in which last will be found a description of the game. It is worth noting that the kitchen department is now conducted by the *Caterer*, which is the American authority in culinary affairs. The musical contribution in this number is a three-page piece of vocal music, a lullaby in the key of F, a class of composition that is generally pleasing.

Following the literary contents of the magazine, comes the pages devoted to the fascinating subject of dry goods; described, illustrated, and priced in a way to hold the attention of the ladies to the very last page of the book. It is this division of the *Quarterly* that will enable so many to select goods otherwise inaccessible to them, and transact business speedily and satisfactory by mail. This is one of the features of a business conducted on a large scale; to give distant customers the opportunity to avail themselves of the latest styles and the lowest prices.

We strongly advise those of our lady readers who are not subscribers to the *Quarterly* to become so, as it is worth many times over the price of subscription, fifty cents a year. We understand that the Spring edition of the Quarterly was exhausted two weeks after publication; and that thousands were disappointed in failing to obtain a copy.

8 acres of John Wanamaker General Store near New City Hall Philadelphia

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the Democratic Standing Committee met at the Exchange Hotel last Saturday, 14th inst.

The following persons represented their respective districts:

Bloom, east,—R. Buckingham.
Bloom, west,—T. J. Vanderslice.
Beaver,—Jesse Rittenhouse.
Berwick,—J. W. Deittrick.
Briarcreek,—Dr. J. L. Adams.
Benton,—James K. Weirman.
Centre,—Stephen Pohe.
Fishingcreek,—Louis Creveling.
Greenwood,—C. M. Blaker.
Hemlock,—Jacob Martz.
Jackson,—J. W. Kitchen.
Locust,—L. Yeager.
Madison,—C. H. Fruit.
Montour,—A. O. Stonge.
Orange,—O. A. Megargell.
Roaringcreek,—James Knittle.
Scott, east,—John Waters.
Sugarloaf,—J. D. Golder.

In the absence of the secretary, C. H. Fruit was appointed secretary pro. tem.

The following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the State convention:

John J. McHenry, of Benton.
S. P. Hanley, of Berwick.
D. Lowenberg, of Bloomsburg.
J. C. Yocum, of Catawissa.

Mr. Waters introduced a resolution requiring the chairman and secretary to make a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the campaign of last fall. T. J. Vanderslice supported the resolution with a few remarks, whereupon the chairman took the floor and spoke at some length concerning the conduct of Vanderslice and some others in circulating the report that the funds placed in the hands of the chairman had been misappropriated, and asked that the resolution, which indicated that the accounts of the chairman *required* investigation, be laid on the floor, and at the same time asked any and all of the committeemen to call at his office and examine his accounts, which show that the chairman was compelled to use considerable of his own means to meet expenses of the campaign. On motion the resolution was laid on the table, and a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Buckingham for the able and satisfactory manner in which he discharged his duties as chairman.

The chairman then appointed Dr. O. A. Megargell, Louis Creveling and Jas. K. Weirman a committee to report an apportionment of delegates according to the vote for Governor in 1882. After a short recess the committee reported an apportionment, which was unanimously adopted by the committee, and which was placed in the hands of the chairman to be published in his call for the next county convention.

Gen. C. M. Blaker introduced a number of resolutions, which after some discussion were rejected.

The chairman closed the meeting with a few remarks in which he extended his hearty thanks to the committee for their efficient services in the late campaign, and for the uniform courtesy and respect they had shown him upon all occasions.

C. H. FRUIT,
Secretary, *pro tem.*

Trout Fishing.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION FROM DAUPHIN AND COLUMBIA COUNTIES.

One of the most delightful trout fishing excursions of the season left Berwick last Monday for the mountains in the eastern portion of Columbia county. The party was composed of Rev. W. W. Evans, wife and two children, of Berwick. Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, wife and children, of Harrisburg, Daniel McHenry, Esq., wife and son, of Stillwater, Miss May McHenry, William Woodin, Esq., and wife, of Berwick, Mrs. Hanley and children, of the same place, Miss Hanley, Rev. Kinter of Stillwater, and the publisher of the *Independent*. Mr. Woodin is the founder of the extensive car works bearing his name at Berwick, and to whom the town is indebted in no small degree.

The Harrisburg portion of the party with the family of Rev. Evans left Berwick Monday Morning by team for the twenty-eighth mile to the mountain, and a delightful drive it was. Crossing the summit of the mountain east of Berwick the scenery is grand, the transformations of mountain and valley landscape on a cool morning added zest to the trip. At Stillwater, half-way to the destination, the party halted at the handsome new residence of Daniel McHenry, one of the most prominent gentlemen of that section. An elegant dinner was in readiness, to which full justice was done. From Stillwater a comparatively level country was travelled, until the trout grounds were reached, at the foot or intersection of three mountains, a delightful retreat. A supper of trout and chicken were in waiting when the party settled for a week's leisure. Outside of Columbia county the place is comparatively little known. It is well worth the lengthy drive. The air is cool and bracing, and the water from the mountain brooks acts as a tonic. There are a half a dozen streams in which are good fishing. In the first three days six hundred and twenty trout were caught, some of them a foot long. Nature here exhibits herself in her grandeur. The scenery cannot be described and do justice. Following any of the many creeks or brooks which lead to the top of the mountain, splendid fishing to the expert angler is found. To the uninitiated is opened to view as he ascends, a succession of falls six to ten feet high, until he stops in awe before falls thirty, forty and sixty feet high—miniature Niagaras, having a sheer descent of the distance indicated. The visiting party were astonished at the number and height of these falls, while the picturesque scenery formed by these large streams dashing down precipices or rushing over smaller ones was calculated to enrapture the beholder. The mountains are in their virgin state, the timber being yet uncut. A railroad is now being surveyed to this charming spot which will no doubt make it a public resort, but as yet is visited only by those who are aware of its beauty. In winter many deer are shot and occasionally a bear.

Each morning the party of fishermen started about 5 o'clock with wadding or fishing suits, separating to fish the various streams and returning about 6 o'clock to compare notes, and size of fish and relate incidents of the various trips. Then to supper—and such suppers—such bread and butter, and trout, and chicken. The meals are grand in themselves, but the air and the day's sport gives an appetite which could relish a less dainty meal. Mrs. Cole was voted by all a splendid hostess and received praise for everything placed on the table. After supper one after another succumbed to sleep (and gnats) on the porch, and left for bed, but not to sleep. Fish stories and laughter kept the entire party awake until tired nature asserted herself and then—such noises, and the interrogation, "who snored?" At 4 o'clock Rev. Kinter or Rev. Evans aroused the rest with difficulty, when the previous day's sport was repeated.

A more enjoyable fishing excursion was rarely held. Everything was calculated to elevate the spirits of all and the very mountains seemed to invite freedom, and which so oftimes reverberated the yells or salutes to the returning fishermen. Those who were unable to join the party this year will leave no ordinary obstacle prevent them from accompanying next year.—*Harrisburg Independent.*

DEATHS.

DEITRICH.—In Fishingcreek township, on the 11th inst., Amanda A. Deitrich, aged 1 year, 11 months and 4 days.

CONNER.—In Orangeville, on the 15th inst., W. F. Conner aged 31 years, 6 month s and 17 days.

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with **Scrofula**, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in **Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores**, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A good girl and a baker wanted at J. F. Caldwell's.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

I. W. Hartman & Son have commenced their cleaning up sales for the summer.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

Nobby suits made to order at Evans & Eyer's, by first-class workmen. Prices very reasonable.

At I. W. Hartman & Son's, mackerel at half price.

Fine groceries, notions, canned goods, at J. B. Skeer's.

Parasols, fans, summer hats, remnants of all kinds of goods at I. W. Hartman & Sons's this month at a great sacrifice.

A full line of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, valises, &c., at Evans & Eyer's.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

You ought to go with your cash this month to I. W. Hartman & Son's and get big bargains.

Shirts, cuffs and collars, neckties, and all kinds of goods for gents' wear, at Evans & Eyer's.

July and August for the cleaning up of cheap goods at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

GREAT BARGAINS!

We, the undersigned, will sell merchandise, for cash only, at the following prices: 10 lbs. of granulated sugar, $1.00; 10½ lbs. of standard A sugar, $1.00; 11 lbs. of white sugar, $1.00; 12 lbs of C sugar, $1.00; 7 lbs. of the best green coffee, $1.00; 11 lbs. of rice, $1.00; 4 cans of peaches, 56 cents; 4 cans of tomatoes, 56 cents; 4 cans of corn, 48 cents; 6 papers of Arbuckle's coffee, $1.00; 7 cakes of Babbitt's soap, 50 cents. Our very best print 7 cts. per yard. All kinds of dress and domestic ginghams, very best, 11 cts. per yard; cottonade, 8 to 30 cts. per yard; ladies' dress goods down 5 to 20 cents per yard. Ladies' shoes, down 10 to 20 per cent. Men's boots and shoes down 10 to 20 per. cent. Our best dress linens 15 to 25 cents per yard. Grass goods, 8 to 11 cts per yard. We offer the above inducements for the next 30 days. We are bound to cut down our stock, as we are going to lay in a heavy Fall stock, consequently we must reduce to make room. We will take your produce at a cash price, and will sell you goods at above prices. This is an offer you never had before in this county. Don't delay in taking advantage of the above. Hoping to see you all.
LILLEY & SLEPPY,
13-2w Orangeville, Pa.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STRENGTH FOR MIND AND BODY

There is more strength restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. This explains why invalids find it such a wonderful invigorant for mind and body.
jun 22-4w

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer never fails in restoring gray hair to its youthful color, lustre, and vitality. Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorses it, and all who give it a fair trial unite in grateful testimony to its many virtues.

SPEER'S WINE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive persons are said to be greatly benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape wine. It seems to give nourishment when everything else fails, and physicians are prescribing it as a rich, nutritious wine. Prominent physicians and members connected with the New York Board of Health have inspected Speers' Vineyards and wine cellars and speak of his products in the highest terms. For sale by C. A Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WANT OF FAITH

If C. A Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.
July 13-eow

A good medicinal tonic, with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

EVERYBODY KNOWS IT.

When you have the Itch, Salt Rheum, Galls, or Skin Eruptions of any kind, and the Piles, that you know without being told of it. C. A. Kleim, the druggist, will sell you Dr. Bosanko's

The Autobiography of a Wild Man.

TWELVE YEARS ON THE FRONTIERS OF MADNESS. THE FEELINGS OF A LUNATIC.

Colonel Weekley in Arkansas Traveller.

I was once insane and I often muse over my experience. There are, of course, many kinds of insanity. Some mental disorders take place so gradually that even the closest companions of the victim are at a loss to remember when the trouble began. It must have been this way in my case. One evening, after an oppressive warm day, a day when I experienced more fatigue from the heat than ever before or since, I sat on my porch fanning myself. "This arm that is now in motion," I mused, "must one of these days be dust. I wonder how long will the time be." Then I mused upon the evidence I had of immortality. I wanted to be rich, and I began to study over an imaginary list of enterprises. At last I hit upon radishes. People must have radishes. They should be in every store. They could be dried and sold in Winter. I would plant fifty acres with radish seed, and people all over the country would refer to me as the "radish king." I would form a radish syndicate, and buy up all the radishes, and travel around and be admired. I hastened to the house to tell my wife that she was soon to be a radish queen. At the breakfast table I said:

"Julia, how would you like to be a radish queen?"

"A what!" she exclaimed.

I explained my plan of acquiring great wealth, and during the recital she acted so curiously that I was alarmed. I feared that she was losing her mind. Finally she seemed to understand. She agreed with me, but told me not to say anything more about it. After breakfast I saw her talking earnestly with her father, and I knew that she was explaining to the old gentlemon how she intended to pay his debts when I became known as the radish king. The old man approached me with much concern and told me that I needed rest, and that I must not think of business. He was old and sadly worried, and I promised him that I would not think of business. Pretty soon I went out to inspect my radish kingdom. Looking around I saw the old man follow me. From the field I went to the village. I approached a prominent citizen, who had always been my friend, and told him how I intended to become rich. He seemed grieved, and I saw at once that he was contemplating the same enterprise. It seemed mean that he should take advantage of me, and I told him so. He tried to explain, but he made me so mad that I would have struck him if my father-in-law had not come up and separated us.

Men came after a long time, and took me away, I thought, to the penitentiary. One day a cat came into my cell, and I tried to bite it. She made the hair fly, but I killed her. I don't know how long I remained here, but one morning the sun rose and shone in at me through the window. It seemed to be the first time that I had seen the great luminary for months. A mist cleared from before my eyes. My brain began to work, and suddenly I realized that I had been insane. I called the keeper, and when he saw me he exclaimed: "Thank God!" and grasped my hand. I was not long in putting on another suit of clothes and turning my face toward home. A physician said I was cured, and everybody seemed bright and happy at my recovery. I boarded a train, with a gentleman, and went home. My wife fainted when she saw me and learned that I had recovered my mind. I asked for my little children, and two big boys and a young lady came forward and greeted me. I had been in the asylum twelve years.

Cook Carries His Point.

THE HOSTILE APACHE PRISONERS TO BE PLACED ON SAN CARLOS RESERVATION.

In view of the difficulties encountered in making satisfactory disposition of the Apache Indians, recently captured by General Crook, under existing methods of administration it was determined by the secretary of war and the secretary of the interior, after consideration, that the Apache Indians recently captured by Gen. Crook, and all such as may be hereafter captured or may surrender themselves to him, shall be kept under the control of the war department at such points on the San Carlos reservation as may be determined by the war department (but not at the agency without the consent of the Indian agent), to be fed and cared for by the war department until further orders. For the greater security of the people of Arizona and to ensure peace, the war department shall be entrusted with the entire police control of all the Indians on the San Carlos reservation, and charged with the duty of keeping the peace on the reservation and preventing the Indians from leaving it except with the consent of Gen. Crook or his officers who may be authorized to act under him. The war department shall protect the Indian agent in the discharge of his duties as agent, which shall include the ordinary duties of an Indian agent, which shall remain as heretofore, except as to keeping the peace, administering justice and punishing refractory Indians, all of which shall be done by the war department, as above stated.

Origin of the Word Tariff.

On the coast of Spain just inside the Straits of Gibralter, there is an island called Tarifa. When the Moors had possession of the peninsula they established a very energetic custom-house force upon it. The scale of revenue was discretionary with the collector. All formalities of entering and clearing were dispended with. Every vessel passing through the straits in either direction was brought to and robbed to the prudent extent of not absolutely preventing the captain from undertaking another voyage. If he delivered up about 15 per cent. of his cargo or paid its equivalent in money he was allowed to go in peace. If he proved recalcitrant, and was then captured, the duties were collected on a sliding scale, he was made to walk the plank and his vessel and cargo were confiscated. Generally, however no resistance was offered. When the vessel arrived at the port of discharge, her owners assessed the loss of the purchasers of the goods, and the result was pretty much as it is in our day. A great many people had to pay for what a smaller number got. This sort of duty collection ran all through the middle ages, a sad deterioration from the practice of the more enlightened Greeks and Romans of antiquity. The feudal Barons on the Rhine obtained their revenue in this summary manner, which always reverted on the people.—*Chester County Democrat.*

The Danger of Over-Exertion.

A STALWART MAN BECOMES WEAKER THAN A CHILD AND THEN RECOVERS HIS FORMER STRENGTH.

(*Waterloo, N. Y., Observer.*)

In these days of rowing giants and athletic heroes fine physical development is more observed than ever before since the time of the Athenian games. A man who shows the elements of physical power is looked up to far more than in the days of our ancestors possibly because there are fewer specimens of well-developed manhood than then. An emissary of this paper met a magnificent specimen of physicial power a few days since in the person of Dr. A. W. McNames, of Waterloo. His muscles which showed unusual development, were as hard as wood. At his request the writer sought to pinch him in the arms or legs, but found it wholly impossible. A realization of what is meant by an iron man was fully made manifest.

"Have you always been so stalwart as this?" inquired the news gatherer.

"Not by any means," was the reply. "When a young man I was always strong and active and felt that I could accomplish anything. This feeling so took possession of me on one occasion that I attempted to lift a box which four men found it impossible to move. I succeeded in placing it on the wagon, but in about two minutes after that time I was unconscious and remained so for hours and when I recovered consciousness I vomited a large quantity of blood. From that day I began to grow weak and sickly. I believed that I had suffered some internal injury and experienced a general debility, which seemed similar to the effects produced by malaria. My back was very weak. I had no appetite, and at times loathed food. My lips were parched and cracked. My head felt as though it were entirely open at the top and it pained me on the side intensely. In six weeks' time I had fallen away from 208 pounds to less than 170. I was in a most wretched condition. I was completely discouraged."

"What did the doctors say about you?"

"Almost everything. I consulted no less than six different physicians. They all treated me and none did me any good. At that time I was suffering intensely. I could not sit upright but was obliged to rest in a cramped, uneasy position. I was compelled to urinate every five minutes and I passed over three quarts every day. I was not living, I was existing.

One night (how well I remember it!) my wife had put the children all in bed when the feeling came over me that I should live but a very short time. My wife and I talked matters over and I gave the minutest directions as to what she should do after I was gone. I was not in a flighty condition by any means for the doctor, on leaving town the day following, bade me good bye, saying he never expected to see me again, for I was suffering with Bright's disease of the kidneys in its last stages. Within the next few days more than twenty friends came to give me good bye. Among the number was Dr. John L. Clark. He asked me what I had used in the way of medicines. I told him. He then recommended a remedy of which I had heard much, but about which I was very skeptical. If faith were an element of power it certainly was lacking in my case."

"And so you did not try it?"

"On the contrary, I did try it and to my surprise it seemed to go to just the spot. Indeed, it was the most palatable thing I had taken into my mouth for months. I relished it."

"And did it cure you?"

"Do I look as if it did?"

"Yes, indeed. What was it?"

"Warner's Safe Cure."

"A proprietary medicine!"

"Of course. What of that? I suppose I once had as great a prejudice against advertised medicines as any one could have. When I was studying medicines at Ann Arbor, Michigan, I used to vow with the rest of the class that we would fight all such remedies at all times. When a man comes down to the last hour, however, and bids his wife and friends good bye, such bigoted prejudices as these all vanish. I can assure you and any remedy that can cure is gladly welcomed."

"And how have you been since then?"

"As well—or better, than before."

"Do you still exert your strength?"

"Certainly. But I do not *over*-exert, as formerly. My strength is increasing every day, and my health is number one. I know that my life was saved by Warner's Safe Cure, and I belive it is the best medicine that was ever compounded by any chemist or physician. I am willing the doctors should sneer at me for such a statement if they choose, but I have proven it truth, and am prepared to stand by it."

The above experience should be of great value to all who are suffering. It shows the deceptive nature of this terrible malady; that all symptoms are common to it and that there is but one way by which it can be absolutely avoided.

THE SQUIRE'S LECTURE.—Five honest Virginia farmers were once convened as an examining court. The subject of their examination was a boy who had been arrested upon a grave charge, and the question was, should he be held for trial at the circuit court.

The honest farmers knew little of law, but they were kind-hearted and not without that mental quality which is known as "horse sense."

They listened to the evidence; it was conclusive against the prisoner. But he was very young, and might reform if given another chance. Should he be sent up for trial, he would be sent to prison and be ruined.

So the kind-hearted justices agreed that the eldest among, old Squire H., should give the youth a severe lecture then discharge him.

The squire, impressed with his serious duty, arose, ordered the prisoner to stand up, looked fiercely at him, and talking through his nose, said:—

"Young man! it's awful—awful, I say! Clear out of my sight, you ornary scamp!"

And he did, amid the roars of laughter from the spectator, while the squire reddened with indignation that such a solemn lecture should be received with ill-timed mirth.

At the municipal election Annapolis, Md., Monday July 9th, Dr. Claude, Democratic state candidate for mayor, was elected by a majority of 55, and the Democratic candidate for city counsellor by 47 majority. Three Democratic and two Republican councilmen were elected, and there was one tie. This is the first time for years that the Democrats have carried the city.

The Louisville Exposition.

There seems to be good reason for the anticipations in which the promoters of the Southern Exposition at Louisville are indulging, that it will prove the greatest success of the kind achieved in this country since the Centennial. Although their active efforts were begun somewhat late in the season—the opening being advertised for August 1—they have been able to create an extraordinary degree of public interest in the matter and have gained influential friends in all parts of the country, who will spend time and money in the advancement of the enterprise. The arrangements for the Exposition have been made on the most liberal scale. Beyond the ordinary entrance fee of $25—intended not so much for the advantage of the treasury as to exclude exhibits so trifling or destitute of merit as to render them undersirable on any terms—no charge whatever is made to exhibitors. With rare, but no doubt sagacious generosity, it is proposed to furnish power, steam, water and other necessaries free of cost. The size of the buildings is also indicative of bold and comprehensive views on the part of the managers. The structures will cover 677,400 square feet, an area which has been exceeded in only three instances on record—by the London exhibitions of 1851 and 18692, and the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876.

The Exposition will comprise five leading departments. The first will be devoted to natural products, mineral, vegetable and animal: the second to machinery, tools and implements; the third to manufactured articles and products; the fourth to devices for transportion, by animal, wind steam and electrical power; and the fifth to art, literature and music. Each of these main departments has numerous subdivisions, in which the immense variety of exhibits drawn together on such an occasion will be accurately classified. It should also be remarked that special prominence will be given to cotton and its products.

Although designated and known as the Southern Exposition, and primarily intended to quicken the development of Southern industries, it is to be presumed that this enterprise will be to a large extent representative of the whole country. One of the chief benefits which is hoped will be realized from it is the obliterating of sectional feeling, and a strengthening of the conviction that the interests of all parts of the Union are substantially identical. The distinguishing features of the Exposition will be the cotton industry and textile manufacturers; but other interests will be given an ample field, and it is sufficient to say in this regard that there is no American industry the impetus of whose growth is not felt by every American citizen.

The location of this Exposition is a strong point in its favor. The Atlanta enterprise labored under an obvious disadvantage in this respect, and its record as to exhibits and attendance was for that reason all the more creditable to its managers. But Louisville is nearly at the centre of population of the United States. It can be reached in about twenty-four hours from either New York or New Orleans, and especially convenient of access from the vast and popular region comprising the Upper Mssissippi and the Ohio valleys. We do not doubt that from the 1st of August to the 31st of October, the period of continuance of the Exposition, the Kentucky metropolis will present a scene of brilliant activity, closing with a triumphant realization of deserved success.—*Mechanical News.*

Sure Remedy for Potato Bugs.

Permit me to inform those of your readers who may not have made the discovery that the common Dalmatian insect powder will slaughter the Colorado bugs as effectually as Paris green. It is not as cheap, but cultivators of home gardens will find the cost but trifling. It may be purchased in loose bulk for about fifty cents a pound, and a single pound would be sufficient for a small patch if carefully applied. It has moreover the advantage of not being a poison, and may be kept on hand without anxiety.

My own method of applying it is to use a can with perforations like a pepper caster, but larger and fewer. A less extravagant method would be to use the powder bellows, but the application would then need to be more frequent. What remains on the leaves is not wasted, for the bug that crawls through it is doomed. I expect equal success with the old fashioned squash bug when he makes his appearance, but shall not wait to report, because I wish others to be experimenting now, while potato bugs are doing their best work. I would suggest to such that a decoction of the powder in hot water might be effective and economical.

I trust that this remedy will be faithfully tried by amateur farmers, and I am not without hope that it will eventually compete with poisons even in the hands of large producers. Paris green loses its poisonous properties very slowly by exposure to the air, and its constant use cannot but have injurious results. A horse eating two tons of hay from land formerly cropped with potatoes must swallow a quantity of arsenic in the dust adhering to it, possibly enough to have a cumulative poisonous effect.

The United States Agricultural Department (see United States Agricultural Report, 1881-2) is making efforts to encourage the cultivation of Pyrethram Roseum in our warmer States, and the cost of the powder will soon be much reduced.

I would say, in conclusion, that this powder will exterminate water bugs if properly used. The powder bellows destroys those which it reaches, but if the powder be placed where they are compelled to travel through it when crawling from their hiding places in search of food none will escape. If applied on the same principle under the slats and in the cast iron sockets of bedsteads, no corrosive sublimate or kerosene will be needed. I have used it with good success for small red ants. Possibly it may be of use to your correspondent who desires to check black ants if he will discover their hiding places and compel them to crawl through the powder. The ravages of carpet moths may be checked by a layer of powder on the floor an inch or two from the edge of the carpet, but the remedy loses some of its efficacy before the carpet is taken up again.—*Corr. of Boston Journal.*

A Fowl Ball.

Scene at the base-ball ground. A ball was knocked sidewise and caught on a fly. "Foul and out!" was the cry of the umpire. A charming high school girl looking at the game ejaculates: "Ah, really! How can it be a fowl? I don't see any feathers." And she turned to her attendant with an inquiring look. "Well—oh! Yes, you see," he stammered, "the reason you don't see the feathers is because it belongs to the picked nine."—*Peoria Transcript*

A Snake Laying Eggs.

HOW A BOA-CONSTRICTOR ASTONISHED HER OWNER—A SNAKE-EGG OMELETTE.

Crowds of people visited Railroad Grove, Savin Rock, Conn, to witness the unusual spectacle of a boa-constrictor twenty three feet long and about two feet in circumference laying eggs under a tent there.

The big snake is owned by Frank J. Pilling, who is well known among showmen by his connection with the Coup show and a business manager of the actress Annie Pixley. It was brought from Calcutta, and is worth about $2,000.

Mr. Pilling always supposed he owned a male snake and it was always billed as the Jumbo python. Last night he placed it in its box for the night as usual, covered with blankets. When he came to look into the box this morning great was his astonishment to see that during the night the snake had laid half a bushel—sixty or seventy—eggs about as big as goose eggs, and that it was still laying. The eggs were white and soft, having no shell. Some were round and some oblong. They could be stretched like India rubber. They were laid in a neatly formed pyramid around which the snake lay circled. She was quite cross in the morning and resented being handled by Mr. Pilling or his men.

Mr. Piling was greatly excited. To think, he said, "That all the while I've had that snake I always took it for a male until to-day. I bought it in New York at the Central Park Gardens, and there, too, it was called a male. I have sold it to the management of the zoological gardens in Philadelphia, to be delivered in Sept. I am going to try and hatch out some of those eggs and shall place some in sand near where the cooking furnace at Hale's restaurant is and shall bury some in the sand down by the rock where the sun can help along the hatching process. Some of the eggs I shall make into an omelette just to see how snake's eggs will taste. Most of the eggs I shall leave with the snake and perhaps she will hatch them out in some way. As a matter of fact I don't expect to succeed in hatching any of the eggs, but the thing could be done under more favorable circumstances.

A-GREAT-PROBLEM.

TAKE ALL THE

KIDNEY & LIVER Medicines,

BLOOD PURIFIERS,

RHEUMATIC Remedies,

DYSPEPSIA And Indigestion Cures.

AGUE, FEVER. And Billious Specifics.

BRAIN & NERVE Force Revivers.

GREAT HEALTH Restorers.

IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST qualities of all these, and the best qualities of all the best Medicines of the World and you will find that HOP BITTERS have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

July 13th-4w

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

— LIVER —

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS.

NERVINE

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

A SPECIFIC FOR

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCHOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATICM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIEUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES,

$1.50 per bottle at druggists.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Proprietors. St. Joseph, Mo. (1)

Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.

N. PATTERSON, Agent, New York.

PARSONS' Purgative PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass. apr 13

A13-7 1203.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says the cure of the Horse and Cattle Powders which here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 2 letter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass. a14 Jan 29 '83-1y.

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PORT GRAPE WINE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Mellowness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this country being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.

Sept. 22, '82. 1-y

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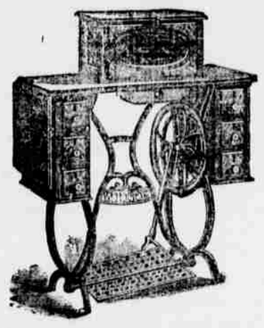
General Sewing Machine Depot,

Fifth Store Below Market St.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,

New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,

New Home Sewing Machine,

Household Sewing Machine,

Estey Sewing Machine,

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,

Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,

Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warrantedtobe kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

STRONG FACTS!

A great many people are asking what particular troubles BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is good for.

It will cure Heart Disease, Paralysis, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all similar diseases.

Its wonderful curative power is simply because it purifies and enriches the blood, thus beginning at the foundation, and by building up the system, drives out all disease.

A Lady Cured of Rheumatism.

Baltimore, Md., May 7, 1881.

My health was much shattered by Rheumatism when I commenced taking Brown's Iron Bitters, and I scarcely had strength to go about to attend to my daily household duties. I continued using the Bitters, and I am rejoicing in perfect health, and I cheerfully recommend it to all.

I cannot say too much in praise of it.

Mrs. MARY E. SHEARER, 173 Pennsylvania Ave.

Kidney Disease Cured.

Christiansburg, Va., 1881.

Suffering from kidney disease, from which I could get no relief, I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, which cured me completely. A child of mine, recovering from scarlet fever, had no appetite and did not seem to be able to get well. I gave him Iron Bitters with the happiest result.

J. KYLE MONTAGUE.

Heart Disease.

New Bloomfield, Perry Co., Pa., Dec. 7, 1881.

After trying different physicians and many remedies for palpitation of the heart, without receiving any benefit, I was induced to try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have used two bottles and never found anything that gave me so much relief.

MRS. JEMIMA HESS.

For the peculiar troubles to which Ladies are subject, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is invaluable. Try it

Be sure and get the Genuine.

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred disorders, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Feb. 9th—1y

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ESTEY

Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.

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Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and New England Pianos.

And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of

Five cent Sheet Music,

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MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,

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And everything in the Music line.

J. SALTZER,

MUSIC ROOM,

FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ONCE AGAIN WE ARE

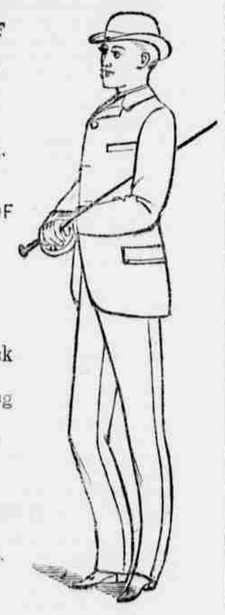
Ready To Do The Right

THING WITH YOU!

SUPERIORITY OF STYLE.

Excellence of Material.

PERFECTION OF FIT.



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We guarantee Style, Quality, and Workmanship, to be the BEST.

Also a Very Superior Line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS for SPRING and SUMMER.

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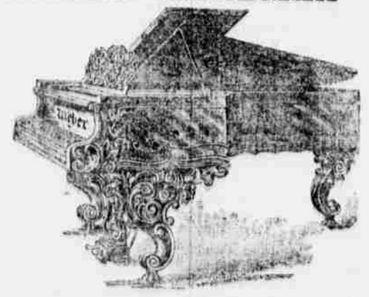

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FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

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$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right to their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, GEO. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

WORDEN'S Unrivaled VEGETABLE PILLS FOR LIVER And all Bilious Complaints.

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

July 19-4w

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ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers

exhibited in all sections. Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio. Mar 22-3m

There is no Baking Powder equal to the

SIMON PURE

Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.55 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m., making cose connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.55 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.20 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.10 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 6.30 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore, 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m.—Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 3.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.50 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.30 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.20 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBY., HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Perry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.30 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Perry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Perry 12.06 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.50 p. m. arriving at Bloom Perry 7.01 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 27, 1883

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS(SUNDAY EXCEPTED).

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4.25 and 7,20 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 8,20 a. m. and 4,05 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 7,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m. 2,05 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Jan. 10, 1883—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m
5 15	2 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 20	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bellevue.....			6 22
9 03		9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	20	6 27
8 56		9 30	.....Lackawanna..	9 52	27	6 34
8 48		9 21	.....Pittston.....	9 58	34	6 41
8 42		9 19	.....West Pittston	10 03	39	6 46
8 37		9 14	.....Wyoming.....	10 08	44	6 51
			.....Maltby.....			6 58
			.....Bennett.....			6 58
8 25	00	9 04	.....Kingston.....	10 18	54	7 09
8 25	1 50	9 04	.....Kingston.....	10 18	2 54	7 10
	1 25		.....Plymouth June			7 14
8 19	1 20	8 59	.....Plymouth.....	10 20	3 02	7 16
	1 25		.....Avondale.....		3 06	7 20
8 07	1 18	8 47	.....Nanticoke....	10 34	3 10	7 37
8 00	1 03	8 39	.....Hunlock's creek	10 42	3 18	8 09
7 46	12 42	8 25	.....Shickshinny..	10 56	3 33	8 25
7 33	12 29	8 12	.....Hick's Ferry..	11 07	3 45	8 40
7 26	12 15	8 12	.....Beach Haven..	11 13	3 51	8 50
7 19	12 00	8 00	.....Berwick.....	11 20	3 57	9 00
7 14	11 47		.....Briar Creek..		4 06	9 08
7 03	11 40	7 50	.....Willow Grove.		4 07	9 09
7 01	11 32	7 50	.....Lime Ridge...		4 12	9 15
6 57	11 10	7 44	.....Espy.....	11 39	4 20	9 24
6 51	10 58	7 38	.....Bloomsburg...	11 45	4 27	9 30
6 45	10 50	7 33	.....Rupert.....	11 50	4 33	9 39
6 37	10 42	7 29	Catawba Bridge	11 56	4 38	9 50
6 18	10 22	7 11	.....Danville.....	12 18	4 56	9 52
6 10	10 00		.....Chulasky.....			9 58
6 04	10		.....Cameron.....		5 19	9 04
45	9	6 45	Northumberl'd	12 45	5 25	9 39
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt. Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882.

For Fall Planting. BULBS MILLIONS OF THEM For FLORISTS and AMATEURS.

Dutch Bulbs, Japan Bulbs, French Bulbs, American Bulbs. Also Plants for Greenhouses and Window Gardens.

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A&S Feb 9-1y

PAYNE'S Horse Spark-Arresting Portable Engine Boiler, of Michigan Pine Boards in 10 hours, leaving slabs from the saw in eight foot lengths.

Our 10 Horse can Guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Lumber, Boards in 10 hours. Our 12 Horse will saw [illegible] in same time.

Our Engines are GUARANTEED in every particular, and are sold at less money than other Engines of equal power. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw Mill, Planing or Pulleys, Gearing, Shafting or Mandrel's, Patent Wrought Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated catalogue, No. 12, for information and prices.

H. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corliss Engine Works, N. Y. Box 1427. Jan. 5, 83-1y.

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